

The American Missionary

VOL. LXXI.
No. 4

APRIL : 1917

NEW SERIES
VOL. 9 No. 1

C. J. RYDER, D. D., *Managing Editor*

E. H. HAMES, *Business Manager*

Easter

Easter! The Festival of Victory! The tragedy of Calvary is followed by the triumph of the Resurrection! The grave has no power to hold the Lord of life, and "death is swallowed up in victory!"

It is not strange that the first Easter revelation should have had a transforming power over Christ's first disciples. It changed them from a despairing, baffled, beaten band of recruits for an apparently lost cause, into a courageous, enthusiastic battalion, ready to begin the conquest of the world. They discovered that their crucified Lord was not a dead chieftain, but a living King! They caught a new meaning in his assertion that all the nations should be won to loyalty to him.

Nor is it strange that Easter became the most joyous festival of the Christian year in the early church. It was the assurance of immortality. Christmas was the presage of a kingdom of heaven on earth; Easter was the pledge of a heaven beyond where life may be brought to perfection in the individual and in society.

For us, Easter marks the dawn of springtime for the soul. Winter is over,—winter with its darkness, its storms, its chills, its naked forests, its desolate gardens, its paralysis of life. Spring has come,—spring with its awakening life, its bursting buds, its blooming fields, its transformation of the earth by the resurrection power of a new vitality. Not only are we to rejoice in this miracle of springtime; we are to share in it. It represents the life-giving power of the risen Christ. We are to rise with him into newness of life. We are to show in character and conduct the pulsing energy of the spiritual vitality which he imparts. Easter should mark in us the putting on of the beauty of Christ as his life working within us transforms us into his likeness.

More than this, it should give us a new vision of his ideals. If he sees through the murk and mist of our sinful, sorrowful, warring world a heaven on earth as it is to be when he gains supremacy in human life, we should see it too.

Not only should we glimpse that vision fair; we would gird ourselves to fresh effort to make it a reality. The victories of Christ have already wrought wonderful changes in men and in society. We must put forth our utmost endeavor to win greater conquests for him, that his ideals may everywhere become realities.

Easter calls for new consecration of all we have and are to this high task. Doubt not that his word will be fulfilled and he shall finally transform the whole world into a kingdom of heaven. But he needs our enthusiastic co-operation in the work.

C. H. R.

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

President, Mrs. Hastings H. Hart, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. A. H. Standish, 449 North Grove Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.; Vice-President of the East, Mrs. Marion Burton, Northampton, Mass.; Vice-President of the Interior, Mrs. W. W. Newell, 244 Wesley Avenue, Oak Park, Ill.; Vice-President of the South, Mrs. W. E. Mansfield, 130 Peoples Street, Atlanta, Ga.; Vice-President of the West, Mrs. George Robertson, 152 Terrace Avenue, Redlands, Cal.; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Arthur K. Wing, 857 E. 18th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. G. Frost, Park Street, Montclair, N. J.; Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Rockwell H. Potter, 412 Washington Street, Hartford, Conn.

A HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

By Jeanette L. Rice

There never has been a time when the care of the aged, the enfeebled and the broken in human life, has so engaged the attention of the world as at the present. Governments, commercial industries, the professions and the church are providing old age pensions and thus conserving life at its close as never before. Youth with its hopes and its optimism, middle life with its strength and force, have their places in the march of human events, and age, with its wisdom and the counsel of its years, has a just claim upon life.

Christianity has given this place to age, and the church is realizing that it has a responsibility for those who have been in the thick of the fight and not laid down their lives on the battlefield.

Ministerial Relief is uppermost today in the plans and purposes of all the denominations, and in our Congregational churches, concerted effort is being made and plans set afoot that are big in promise and hope. The funds already in the charge of the State and National Societies are larger than ever before, but still insufficient to meet the pressing needs.

The Annuity Fund is the hope and the stay of the young minister, but for some years ministerial relief must be provided for those who are now on the downward slope of the hill. More churches are including this benevo-

lence in their list of annual offerings, and the gifts from individuals and legacies are showing much growth.

This subject should appeal particularly to women, because they know in detail the needs of the missionary pastor and his family, the personal sacrifices made on home and foreign fields and the financial stress of the churches in the small and remote localities. They understand also the heroic efforts required to put children through school and college, to maintain the family life in decency, and to share with others, on an inadequate salary.

Ministerial Relief, therefore, is only a delayed payment of salary. Of the importance of increase in salaries of ministers and pastors commensurate with service rendered, and the maintenance of life today, it is not within the province of this article to deal. But the appeal is made to all the women of our churches and auxiliaries, that since relief must be given to the minister who reaches old age without provision for his care or is broken in health before that period, and to his widow and dependent children, they will give this work of love and ministration a large place in their gifts, that they will bear it up in prayer and increase its endowment funds by personal gift and legacy.

TOPIC FOR MAY, 1917

BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

PROGRAM

1. Hymn—O Master! When Thou Callest.

2. Scripture—Mark 3:13-15; Matt. 20:25-28; Matt. 28:18-20; Rom. 10:13-15.

3. Prayer—For a blessing upon the ministry of all our churches both past and present—to the end that they may, while they live, uphold the banner of their faith and love, and preach righteousness by word and life, according as God gives them grace and wisdom.

4. Hymn—Pour Out Thy Spirit from on High—James Montgomery 1825

5. Foreword—

"There is a work of love and duty That devolves upon us all.

There is a tender pleading message

And its tones like music fall.

Help our weary, veteran preachers,

Scatter roses o'er their way,

Rally round them, hasten quickly Not tomorrow, but today."

Fanny Crosby.

6. Who are our "veteran preachers," Objects of our "love and duty?" See facts about Cong. Ministers Amer. Miss. April 1915. Kumasaka: Illustration: Amer. Miss. April 1915; March 1916.

7. Why is there need for "this pleading message?" Leaflet: The Forgotten Man—6th, 7th and 8th paragraphs. "What a Minister Has to Say." Amer. Miss. Oct. 1915.

8. The Appeal: Why do "its tones like music fall?"

"There are in this loud stunning tide

Of human care and crime

With whom the melodies abide

Of everlasting chime;

Who carry music in their heart,

Through dusky lane and

wrangling mart,

Plying their daily toil with busier feet,

Because their secret souls a holy strain repeat."

John Keble.

"First I thought, almost despairing This must crush my spirit now Yet I bore it, and am bearing,— Only do not ask me how."

George McDonald.

9. To whom does the appeal come "that devolves upon us all?" See Amer.

Miss. Sept. 1915, page 370, quotation from S. H. Woodrow.

10. How may we scatter roses?" Methods of Work:

(a) Board of Ministerial Relief.

"There is no cause which just now needs or more highly deserves the enthusiasm and support of our churches." The Advance.

Leaflet: The Forgotten Man, 4th paragraph, The Biennium, Amer. Miss. Nov. 1915, Relief and Annuity Supplementary, Amer. Miss., July 1916.

(b) Endowment Fund.

One Big Thing, Amer. Miss. Feb. 1915, first two paragraphs, The Annuity Fund, Amer. Miss. Feb. 1915, first paragraph, Leaflet: The Forgotten Man, the paragraph, Amer. Miss. April 1916, page 48, A Notable Gift, Amer. Miss. June 1916.

(c) Annuity Fund.

One Big Thing, Amer. Miss. Feb. 1915, 3rd paragraph, Growing Interest, Amer. Miss. Nov. 1916, The Annuity Fund—What it is, Etc., Amer. Miss. Oct. 1915; Mch. 1916; Jan. and Feb. 1917.

(d) Missionary Barrels.

Leaflets: In The Missionary Box—Harriet Lummis Smith, An Order for an Easter Hat—Anna Burnham Bryant.

(e) The Christmas Fund.

Adoration of the Shepherds, Amer. Miss. Dec. 1916, P. 5 and 6, The Christmas Fund, Amer. Miss. Jan. 1917.

(f) Raising Salaries.

See Advertisement Congregationalist Feb. 8, 1917.

11. Why "today?"

For the self respect of the churches. "May Ministerial Relief"—Amer. Miss. May 1915. First three pages. "They Deserve Pensions"—Amer. Miss. Oct. 1915.

12. O God who giv'st the winter's cold As well as summer's joyous rays, Us warmly in thy love enfold, And help us through life's wintry days."

Rev. Samuel Longfellow.

13. Prayer: That the church may be led and blessed in the care of its under shepherds.

Also other reference leaflets published by the Board of Ministerial Relief:

Dan and the Deacon,

I Do Not Mind Telling You,

Turning on the Light,

The Grand Army of the Church,

Easing the Last Mile,

How much Then is a Man Better than a Sheep.

Some Conditions of the Ministry,

Notes on the Annuity Fund,

Mrs. Charles S. Wyckoff.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Charles E. Burton, D.D., General Secretary; Herman F. Swartz, D.D., Secretary of Missions; Rev. William S. Beard, Assistant Secretary; Charles H. Baker, Treasurer; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department.

The Publication Department is never weary. We hope there may be no let up in the orders for literature. This office is always only too glad to respond to all requests for printed information concerning home missions.



Rev. Frank E. Henry, of Plentywood, Montana, one of the busiest frontier missionaries, is making his headquarters at the New York office until the latter part of April, and is available for speaking appointments.



The May number of the magazine will be one of special interest. The entire space has been set apart for the Southeast District, and a graphic presentation of home missionary conditions in this section of our country may be expected. Superintendent Waldron of Florida is the editor of this material.



The demand for the home missionary section of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY for February, edited by Superintendent Heald, and dealing with our work on the Border, has been so great that an extra edition of this section has been printed and is now ready for distribution upon application.



Here is a suggestion for your summer session of Sunday-school instruction. Call the school together in the general assembly room, and educate the pupils along home missionary lines by using one of the stereopticon lectures sent out from this office. The Second Church, New London, Connecticut, under the leadership of Judge Coit, made a splendid success of this idea last year. Write him, or us, for further information.



In connection with the initiation of the Sunday-School Efficiency Plan, The Congregational Home Missionary Society has been somewhat at a disadvantage, owing to the fact that the month of January, the first month of the operation of this plan, was assigned to us. It is therefore suggested that the month of July, which still remains available, may be used in the presentation of the work of this Society by Sunday-schools which were not able to avail themselves of the month named upon the program. There is still an abundant stock of the Sunday-school exercise, "Little People of the Prairie," which will be gladly supplied to all schools making request therefor. It will be, of course, distinctly understood, however, that there is to be no further solicitation this year from schools which utilized some part of the first month of 1917 for this purpose.

A CHURCH'S APPROACH TO ITS ITALIAN NEIGHBORS

By Rev. Philip M. Rose, New Haven, Conn.

IN the observance of religious conditions in Italy one is impressed by two outstanding facts. First, the indifference, inclining to atheism, of the greater part of Italian manhood of any degree of education, and second, the attachment, blind or intelligent, to the Roman Catholic Church on the part of the women and of the country people in general. The former is due to the travesty of religion that in many respects Italian Catholicism is, to the fact that it is a political machine, that it has opposed and sought to thwart the union of the Italian nation and the development of the people, that its priests are out of touch with the modern age and oftentimes immoral.

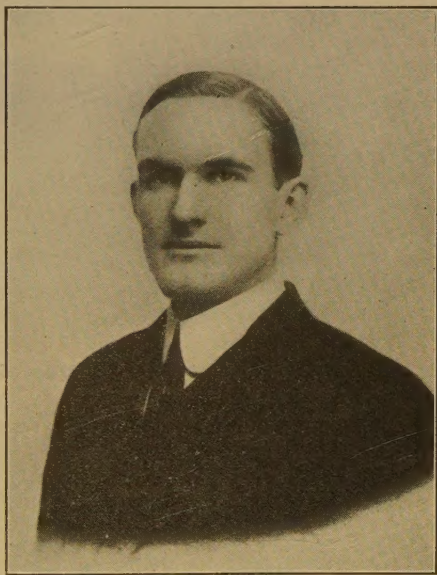
When we turn to the second class we find that such considerations do not apply. To women of city and country they mean nothing, and among the *contadini*—the peasant men—as yet they rouse but feeble remonstrance. Among them the church is a strong social institution, powerfully re-enforced by convention and superstition. To the average woman the church is the church of her family for many generations. It is her “club,” to which she may retire from her sordid home and hard labor for space, quiet, color and amusement of a sort—perhaps the only sort. The men profess an indifference, but that indifference is rarely hostile. They feel more comfortable when they and theirs are baptized, married, and buried in their fathers’ church.

This article deals with work among Italians in New Haven. Transfer, then, this attitude just stated to New Haven. What do we discover in a colony of 40,000 Italians, ninety per cent. from the rural towns of the province of Naples.

There exists in New Haven a small element of anticlericals and atheistic socialists, whose doctrine grows some-

what among the young men. The pastors of the three Italian churches can readily gather an applauding crowd to hear a patriotic anticlerical lecture, but the crowd fails to continue when the genuine gospel is preached. The writer has made friends with a club of young men bearing the ambitious name, “Circle for Social Studies,” which is a hot bed of atheism, socialism, and anarchism. He is welcome among them, because as yet its members have not been able to out-argue him when he opposes their destructive beliefs with constructive Christianity.

But by far the predominating influence in the New Haven colony in religious affairs is the mass of women, some of them still profoundly super-



REV. PHILIP M. ROSE

stitious, believing that the Protestant church is the abode of the devil, the missionary is a witch, and that they will be excommunicated and their souls lost if they enter Protestant church doors. They may be indiffer-

ent, and their husbands more so, to all but the formal sacraments of the Roman church, but they see no reason

ultimately leading to evangelical discipleship.

Davenport Settlement and Its Ideals

Some years ago the members of Davenport Congregational Church, diminished in numbers through removals and the incoming of the Italians into the neighborhood, joined Center Church, and left their plant for neighborhood uses. This plant consisted of a beautiful auditorium with a fine pipe organ, large parlors, a Sunday-school room, and a commodious parsonage. For several years the devoted labors of Rev. Francisco Pesaturo and daughter had been gathering a clientele into an Italian church, and in 1914, into this heritage came Davenport House as a full-fledged settlement, actually the local home missionary plant of Center Church. There were other settlements and other churches at work in the city's foreign section; but there was room for

Davenport, and it believed it had a place as a church settlement. Its method must be social; its tone must be definitely religious, and religious services should play a central part in its life.

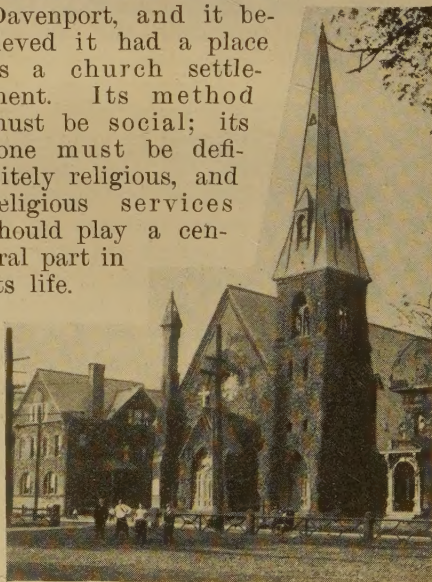
for breaking with it and becoming evangelical. Such sentiment renders even more intelligent leaders deaf to appeals to take an evangelical stand, because they fear it would not be good for their business.

These thousands of indifferent people, nominally Catholics, but with little comprehension of actual religious life, constitute for us a legitimate field of activity. We have faith to believe that patient effort in kindness and friendship, together with the blessing of God and the impact of American free institutions over a number of years will bring excellent results.

These facts mark out our local problems and determine the type of work needful for their solution. As a part of the general problem of the Italian race adapting itself to American institutions, we have the problem of the peasants transforming themselves into workmen; of country people submitting to city conditions; of individuals, intelligent but ignorant and undeveloped, called upon to evolve at a rapid pace. In a remarkable degree our colony is one of families rather than of isolated individuals. Clearly the method of work must be social, a ministering to the needs of all sorts, a ministry breathing the spirit of Christ and



HUSTLERS' CLUB



THE DAVENPORT PLANT

The president of its directors is the pastor of Center Church and his associate is its superintendent. The resident staff includes the head resident, a woman of large experience, a

boys' work director, several consecrated women, and several students of the Yale School of Religion, single or with their wives, while valuable supplementary assistance is given by a very excellent corps of volunteer workers.

To the definitely religious end of the work came a young American minister, trained in American church ideals and fluent in the Italian language, as the result of special preparation in Italy. He is assisted by his wife, who is of Italian parentage, and by an Italian deaconess.

The Religious Work of Davenport

In its auditorium and music Davenport has something worthy of the Italian artistic taste. But the beauty of the interior and the sweet tones of the organ do not suffice to fill the pews from the Italian population. The writer once made himself known as a prospective missionary to Italians to a New York City Roman Catholic prelate traveling in an Italian railroad train. The comment of the

dignitary was: "You Protestants will never have the Italians in your churches. Your services aren't picturesque enough." It becomes increasingly evident in all our Italian missions that the severity and spirituality of our evangelical order of service, unless the minister be an unusually magnetic personality, attract none but the rare individuals of that ritual-loving race. The gospel must be preached by more than simplicity. It must be preached by ceremonial services, such as baptisms and the Lord's Supper, and by patriotic, memorial, and holy-day festi-

vals. The dramatic portions of scripture must be developed dramatically and oratorically. This, of course, must be done without falling into Catholic errors, and with evangelical emphasis. We must strike such a chord as vibrated in the breast of nine-year-old Carmelinda, who, after her teacher had explained the meaning of David's Song of the Bow, looked up and said with tears in her almond eyes, "It is so beautiful that I hurt inside."

Music, more than aught else, can be our most potent instrument to drive home the gospel story. The development of choruses, their varied use in worship, the formation of an



SUMMER SESSION OF MOTHERS' CLUB

orchestra, if possible, and, back of these, a music school well knit up with religious features will play the gospel and sing the gospel into homes and hearts and hold children and parents in the church. Here Davenport has made a beginning with its church choir, and recognizes the possibilities of music as vast. Success in this line is most finely and uniquely exemplified in the fifteen years of service of Rev. Pasquale Codella at Waterbury, Connecticut.

Such a use of music strengthens what, in our estimation, is the most important religious work among

Italians—the Sunday-school. If we work for the children we shall accomplish most among the Italians. There is one word that describes more than any other our work with the younger

hold opening exercises for the upper grades in the church auditorium, that they may gain both familiarity with and reverence for it. Our general exercises are calculated in all parts to



ORIGINAL BOARD OF DEACONESSES OF DAVENPORT CHURCH

generation of Italians—discipline. Children in Italian homes become so much more quickly familiar with the language and customs of America than their parents that either parental control is at an end or resort must be made to the fatal expedients of blows and cruelty. The best Italian parents are appalled at the insolence of their children. The ignorant are helpless. Poorly supplied with well-ordered principles the average fourteen-year-old plunges into the dangers of factory life and the greater dangers of his leisure—saloons, vice, the dance hall, and the more or less unhealthy “movies.” If, then, we can provide sane amusement for all ages of youth! If we can only persuade the parents to entrust their children to the Sunday-school!

We are making Davenport Sunday-school the best we know how. We use an adapted graded system. We

impress certain truths. Our superintendent excels in illustrating them by story and blackboard. Teachers’ suppers are enthusiastic. The junior work is supplemented by Bible classes during the week. The monthly meeting allows pupils to demonstrate by samples of work the progress of class or department to the whole school and to the parents.

The greatest difficulty experienced is to hold the intermediate department. Some think they are too old for Sunday-school. Others are with us until the time of confirmation in the Catholic church and then by parental restraint are withdrawn. Our eyes are open to catch and develop all budding desires for service. One young girl recently confided shyly to her teacher that she had a class of children in her back yard and was re-teaching Jesus’ parables as they were

taught to her Sunday after Sunday. Such facts encourage and help us wonderfully.

Our Sunday-school is further supported by constant visitation in the homes. To insure the presence of the children with us we must have the parents for us, if not as evangelicals, at least in friendly sympathy. More and more we realize the value of home evangelization. This goes forward in the morning with the mother in her kitchen, and with the man of an evening around the kitchen stove. In this work of calling, teachers, residents, but principally ministers and missionary, participate. Naturally services and counsel incidental to such work are of the utmost variety. They range from finding work to assisting at a birth. The ignorance of hygiene discovered and corrected is immense. What would you say if you found that ink had been liberally used as a salve on a child's scalded side? Yet such a case astonished the missionary last year.

The women who are willing are drawn into the Mothers' Club, and all older members of a family are urged to come to the prayer service and systematic Bible study on Wednesday evening. Social contact with their elders is obtained by attendance at plays given by the children and at parish festas, where the stereopticon performs a service. In the near future a completed moving-picture equipment will aid.

Davenport Settlement Clubs

The Mothers' Club, with its half hour of religious service and half hour of sewing or music, is the link between the work that is stately religious and that which is social. At the beginning of the work it was discovered that the mothers had all for-

gotten how to play. Now they appreciate some of the musical games in which their children take part, and at the end of the afternoon we marvel at the wonderful lightness of foot of such heavy bodies as they dance the tarantella of their native Amalfi.

In the club life of Davenport the central idea is discipline, by instruction and by play. Always in the background is the influence of the Christian leader. Amusing but significant was the ditty which greeted the missionary who visited the girls' club during their summer outing at the beach:

Here comes Miss Migliora,
She ain't got no style,
She ain't got no style?
She's got style all the while,
All the while.

In 1916 Davenport was headquar-



VACATION SCHOOL

ters for a daily vacation Hungarian school, and itself conducted a daily vacation Italian school, besides playground and baths, the latter

much patronized in view of the infantile paralysis epidemic, which passed every Davenport family by.

In the winter activities increase. Recently, when certain high school freshmen found with us a quiet, convenient place to study outside of their crowded, restricted homes, their grades, and gratitude to Davenport, rose immediately. The last Christmas period was a gay round of club parties, central among which was the



AN HOUR IN THE SAND BOX

evening of the "Spirit of Yule-tide" play and the Christmas tree of the Sunday-school. The small children come steadily to playtime after school, and large crowds attend match basket-ball games. Fingers and minds are trained in sewing, dressmaking, basketry, and handicraft classes. The library is patronized, and music lessons abound.

The clubs are our working units. Of these small, flexible groups, there were a dozen of various names in

coming to repose in us. Tuesday evening is given over to the girls. Older and younger sisters come together. Some come to supper directly from work. The younger girls will present "Cinderella" at the next parish festa, while the older ones are preparing a Japanese operetta for their spring appearance. Strict club routine was once an irritating novelty, but is now appreciated good order.

Davenport has all the boys it can handle on account of its basket-ball



MEN'S CLUB, DAVENPORT CHURCH

January, 1917: Little Playmates, Work-and-Play, Defenders, Young Americans, Red Rose, Kolawita, Arrows, Beacons, Hustlers, Greene Rivals, Academics, and Elmwoods. Each club, whatever other activity it may have, has its formal club meeting, dues, and officers, and is required to observe rules of order and of courtesy.

Our girls' work is growing only with that confidence which the Italian colony, so jealous of its daughters, is

court, pool table, and ideal boys' director. Members of street gangs come to us with permission, or, it may be, in spite of Catholic parental fears. Many have had experience with the police. Several boys have been found to be defective in one or more ways. They surely have learned to appreciate us.

These boys love us boisterously, and sometimes resent discipline. Last year, prompted by that sentiment of hostility that lies in the mind of the

Italian Catholic community, and in a moment of irresponsible mischief, a number did serious damage to the expensive windows of the facade of the church. They were suspended. When the president of the directors appeared in their meeting in full ministerial costume, asked them what they would have done had some one attacked their church, and then pointed out that there was also a cross on our building, they saw light, and such vandalism has not been repeated. These outbreaks demonstrate that we are needed, and the boys discover that to get their chance at pool, parallel bars, and basket-ball, they must play fair. Now that they are privileged to try for place on A, B, or C Davenport teams in the inter-settlement league, provided they and their club are in good standing in the House, behold, they are suddenly tamed, and are really developing a sense of House loyalty.

No one knows, except the workers themselves in this work for the development of good citizens-to-be, whether Catholic, Protestant, or Jew, how great is the struggle between

the forces destructive of character in the neighborhood and those constructive of character which we can bring to bear. Each successive happening, each new development in boy or girl, is scrutinized for its meaning. We know that some of our young people will be prominent citizens in New Haven or elsewhere within a few years. We hope to persuade some boy to be minister to his race, some girl to be missionary to hers. Whether in their developing power our members will be a betterment or detriment to their future community rests largely with us.

As for such general work as this sketch has spoken of, especially for Italians, here or elsewhere, we ask your abundant patience in expecting results; we ask your means given in support, and, above all, we ask that which is so difficult to give but which has no substitute—the personal contact of your Christian personality. Be a big brother to some Italian boy; be a big sister to some Italian girl; yes, be a big family to some Italian family! This is a work that must be done—for God and for America.



AN ARMY CHAPLAIN'S EXPERIENCES ON THE BORDER

By Rev. Irving H. Berg, Hartford, Conn.

ONE of the hardest tasks anyone can attempt is to give another an adequate impression of some place he has visited which the other man hasn't seen. When you recall some of the varied emotions with which you saw the new place for the first time, and how different it was from what anyone had told you, you will sympathize with the writer in his attempt to give you some worth-while impressions of the borderland where so many Connecticut militiamen spent the past summer. A great deal has been said and written about the Mexican expedition of 1916. But some very intelligent people still display a woeful

amount of ignorance of what the experience meant both to the men who went and the women who stayed at home; also to the people along the Border among whom we lived for three months, and our Mexican neighbors across the line.

A prominent citizen of Hartford, in reply to my query as to how he had spent the summer, said, "Working, while you fellows were enjoying your vacation on the Border." Well, it was a vacation for some, but not many. No one familiar with the work—actual hard manual labor, drills, maneuvers, marches, target practice, trench digging, road building, horse and mule breaking, signal and sani-

tary work, and the thousand and one things the men had to learn and unlearn—would quite liken the experience to the usual conception of a vacation. Remember that the day began with sunrise, and for those on guard continued for twenty-four hours—"two hours on and two hours off;" that there was enough paper work to drive the officers nearly to distraction; that all this was accomplished in a strange and trying climate, amid hostile surroundings both "natural" and "human," while every one was trying to learn how to live under the new conditions, and you will perhaps agree with me that it was the sort of vacation everyone able to stand it ought to have but which comparatively few would choose. Else why did not more of the "workers" at home choose it?

Granted that most of the men came home benefited by the experience, lithe and fit. That is all the more to the credit of the militia and its officers. When a group of men such as the First Connecticut could leave the desk and the counting house behind at a moment's notice, certainly without any real preparation for such an experience, the marvel is not what the "system" failed to accomplish, but that it did so extraordinarily well. To the individual adaptability of the units of the National Guard great credit must be given. One can say this without for a minute admitting that the system is either ideal or permanent. If it be a fact that Americans must face the question of adequate preparedness for police duty on the Border or intervention across the line, they are too farsighted to expect that anything short of universal service will fill the bill. Why should one man's son carry a rifle while another's wields a tennis racket or a golf stick? We believe in fair play. Let every man do his share. If we need an army at all, we need a real one and not an imaginary one. In time of national need, every man of proper age and fitness should do his share,

and do it whether he wants to or not. If that be contrary to the spirit of true democracy, it seems to me we must admit that we are not yet ready for the sort of "democracy" which imposes the tasks on a few and showers the benefits on the many.



CHAPLAIN WITH "WOUNDED"

When the call came last June the two Connecticut regiments were ready among the very first—so ready that they were all packed and sitting among their folded tents and bedding rolls all one night, waiting for the railroad to furnish transportation. As an illustration the chaplain of the First spent that dismal night at Niantic on a hard board table in the mess hall, only to find by the cold gray light of dawn a perfectly good cot standing empty by his side. It was typical of some of the unnecessary hardships of the long trip across the country, of which "the least said the soonest mended." In spite of the persistency of the sandwich as the main article of diet, and the active attentions of the medical staff with vaccination and prophylaxis, that was a memorable trip through a great and continually changing country—a veritable revelation of the grandeur and possibilities of the United States. The spirits of the men rose visibly, and

although we didn't know whether we would have to fight as soon as we reached our destination or not, we knew we were enjoying the trip, and I think every one who saw us thought so too.

The first impressions of Nogales, Arizona, were somewhat mixed. The town itself was far more "civilized" than we had been led to believe. The people of the place were a very mixed lot, many of them as fine souls as live on the earth—whole-hearted, generous, and fine-spirited—our own flesh and blood. They were outnumbered by the Mexican and half-breed population, it is true, but they dominate the life of the community, and we felt that it was certainly worth while to have come so far, if only to meet and learn to know and love these "border folks." I should like to introduce them to you one by one, but must pause only long enough to pay them this tribute, and that is that I firmly believe they would leave their homes and families to defend Connecticut against invasion as quickly as we left home to go to their defense. And, believe me, they needed our protection. Think of doing business with a veritable arsenal at your elbow, not knowing what minute you would need it and need it badly. We arrived at Nogales on the third of July. Trustworthy information had it that the Mexicans were planning a raid on Nogales for July Fourth and that there were several thousand Carranza soldiers just across the line ready to take part. When train load after train load of men in olive drab, each man armed and equipped, was emptied at the station within a few yards of the Mexican line, the Mexicans did some rapid and effective thinking. Within a few days there wasn't a Mexican soldier in sight, except the few deemed necessary to guard the line. General Plummer told me that he

didn't believe there were fifty soldiers in the whole town of Nogales, Sonora, during the months of September and October. There certainly were vastly more than that earlier in the summer. Why they were there, or what they expected to do, is, of course, largely a matter of conjecture; but one thing is certain—not a man or woman in Nogales, Arizona, but believes we won a great and bloodless victory just by being there. Our presence saved them from serious trouble. The Mexicans were allowed to come across the line freely, and they saw that there was no bluff, either about the number of American soldiers or about their equipment. It was a sane and practical thing to do under the circumstances.

You will readily understand that we gradually came to the conclusion that there might easily be something far more serious before us than the task of getting acclimated and learning how to avoid rattlesnakes, tarantulas, and centipedes. There were many of these creatures. At first we were frankly afraid of them, but soon learned that they were part of the game and thought mighty little about them. The numerous Mexicans about us also soon became objects of curious interest rather than fear. Indeed, it was quite evident that they were more afraid of us than we were



MACHINE GUN ST., FT. HUACHUCA

of them, and I think, to most of us, they were a rather pitiable lot. All summer the roads were lined with refugees from Mexico—whole fami-

lies of them, with all their worldly possessions on their backs. The little children were the most pitiful of all. I cannot believe that there is any real reason for war against eighty-five per cent. of the Mexican people. They need missionaries—education, sympathy, and patience—not bullets or shrapnel. The bandits are the

instincts were not lacking. Somewhere between these two extremes is probably to be found a correct estimate of the Mexican character. They are not all good, not by a great deal. Neither are they all bad. They are helpless and forlorn, and are certainly not very trustworthy according to our standards.

But few Americans really feel that we have done very much to foster the better qualities which many of them possess.

As the summer wore on, the danger of intervention seemed less and less. We found that our real test was in the less picturesque, if none the less important, task of staying where we were and doing what we

were told. It is a tribute to several individual officers, both in the regular service and in the First Connecticut, that after a summer of such testing we parted with mutual esteem and respect. The regulars learned that we were not adverse to learning what we could, and we taught them some things the regular army has been slow in learning. We learned for one thing, that the typical West Pointer is not without his traditions, some of which we can hardly endorse, but that he is capable, efficient, and, above all, human, just like the rest of us.

Two groups of workers stand out prominently in my mind after the experiences of the last summer. One of these groups is military and the other is religious. The first is the medical staff of the army, particularly of the militia. I know that criticisms were freely offered of them as of every branch of the service. I know that we were favored by a kind Providence which averted from us some of the



CHAPLAIN BERG and ORDERLY POST

real problem of Mexico on the outward side, but deeper than that there is the problem of the conditions which produce such anarchy. The more intelligent Mexicans are in the small minority, and practically all of them have left the country. The peons, who are in the vast majority, are ground between the upper and nether millstones of poverty and ignorance. They are hardly a civilized people in any sense of the word, but they are capable of training and education. One prominent American official told me he had lived in many countries and had never before entertained race prejudice. But he honestly believed that all Mexicans were actuated by one of three motives—greed, fear, or hate. A physician, who has ministered to these people for sixteen years, assured me that they were most grateful and affectionate. He recounted instances of their gratitude after years had elapsed which clearly showed that some of the finer

direful possibilities of our situation. I know also what the doctors were up against, for I worked with them enough to see the mass of detail to which they faithfully attended. But I can not restrain the impulse to pay a sincere tribute to their ability; and, above all, to their conscientious fidelity. The men may not have liked all that the medical staff made them do. Indeed, they did not seem to appreciate fully what it was all about. But when you remember that the health of the troops all along the Border bore out the opinions of these men, you will see that we all owe them more than we can repay. The militia showed a better percentage of good health than the regular army. The doctors had mighty little in the way of scientific equipment in their various dispensary tents. When a man was seriously sick, he was sent to the field hospital. But how few men were really seriously sick! I believe that was largely due to the preventative measures adopted and faithfully carried out by the doctors. They toiled early and late, and a large part of their work may have seemed mere routine. But the results of their faithfulness to detail were seen in the good health and spirits of the men. To learn how to live under the peculiar conditions of military life is no small matter, and the success of the past summer in that particular is of more than passing credit to the men who worked so faithfully in the interests of health and sanitation.

The other phase of the work which impressed every one who was on the Border last summer was the work of the Y. M. C. A. Not sufficient publicity, I think, has been given to this

splendid service. It was a great success in every way. The men appreciated the privilege of a place where all were welcome and where a spirit of good will and good cheer prevailed. There were tables for reading and writing, places for games of all sorts, motion pictures, and other entertainments. Papers from the home towns



WASH DAY IN CAMP

were on file. Stationery was free and soft drinks were obtainable for a reasonable price. Bible study and religious meetings were going on constantly but not obtrusively. On Sundays the Y. M. C. A. hut was turned over to the chaplains for religious services. In every way there was co-operation with the chaplains and no one can measure the influence for good of these huts, with their genial and capable secretaries. The Connecticut building was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Scoville, of Water-town, and cost \$3,000.

Whatever may be said of the work of the average army chaplain, it is certainly a fact that no man could ask for a bigger opportunity than that presented by the close fellowship of the past summer. There was little in the way of equipment for religious work. In fact until the Y. M. C. A. hut was ready for occupancy, there was nothing but the blazing sunlight and the hot sand as aids to worship. Even the band was not usually to be

had. Too much praise cannot be given to the few men who played or sang at the services amid difficulties sometimes almost amusing. But imagine trying to hold service under the conditions I have earlier described, and then add the further handicap that orders frequently interfered with the men's attendance, and you will agree with me that this whole work needs complete reorganization that it may be put upon a sound and reasonable basis. It should not be left so fully to the initiative, or lack of it, on the part of the individual chaplain. The morale of an army is as important as the condition of its feet. Christian manhood is not incompatible with military success. The chaplain may not be worth his salt to the outfit, but if he is, he and his work are worthy of better treatment than that accorded some of them. Let the army co-operate with the Y. M. C. A. in this matter, and either abolish the office of chaplain or put it on a common-sense basis. I speak of the broader aspects of the problem, for no man could have had a finer "congregation" than was mine this past summer, and I shall always be grateful to the men who saw what I was trying to do and helped to the best of their ability.

Three questions have been asked me over and over again since my return. I want to answer them now. First, I am asked, what about the climate down there? Let me say that it was probably more comfortable at Nogales the past summer than it was in Hartford. The elevation of about 4,000 feet made the nights cool, and I slept under one or two blankets all summer. It was hot during the day, but it was dry heat and you did not feel it keenly. When we got used to it, we worked along in it as well as we work in the heat of summer anywhere. Every man had to get used to the climate, of course, but most did so in the first two or three weeks.

Again I am asked, how about the army rations? There has been so

much said about that, and it is so important, that I hesitate to answer. It is only fair to say that one's view of the food in the army depends largely upon his adaptability. It was good and there was plenty of it. It was plain, of course, and it was chosen for its potentiality as bone, blood, and muscle building food. Some of the meals were as good as a man could want. All of them were good or bad according to whether or not the food was handled wisely or unwisely by the individual companies. After the cooks got used to handling the rations, there were, for the most part, three square meals a day for every one. It is no small matter to provide three square meals a day for some of the appetites we developed under the exercise and air of Arizona. Complaints were numerous, for tastes differed. But aside from the grumbling which you can always hear about a company street, I believe the militia this past summer was well fed and wisely fed, and I think the health and activity of the men prove it.

Then I am asked—and usually with bated breath—about the morals of the army. I do not speak for the militia as a whole. Nor am I here discussing the morals of the regular army. But I want to go on record as believing that the morals of the First Infantry were above the ordinary. I believe the men behaved themselves, as a whole, better than they do at home. Not that I would cast any reflections on their conduct in either place, but I think the proportion of clean living, decent men in our outfit was high—at least, as I am able to observe the common run of men. The doctors were frank and wise in their statements to the men; the chaplain was even more outspoken. We had the foolish and vicious among us, no doubt, but I assure you they were neither popular nor conspicuous. Stories of wild excesses and general dissipation are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, unfounded.

ed, or gross exaggerations. And I think I knew about what went on—more perhaps than some of the men thought—so that it is with perfect sincerity and a very genuine pleasure that I am able to testify that, in my humble opinion, the majority of the men of the First are a fine, clean lot.

To sum up, it seems to me the experience did us a lot of good. It broadened our sympathies and enlarged our vision. It also taught us

many useful things, which, heaven grant, we will never have to use. But if we do, the country may be very thankful that we learned them. It was also a real service to the country—perhaps more than we realize. Such as it was, it was given gladly and freely and in the spirit which needs cultivation in any age and by any body of young men, viz., the spirit of self-sacrifice for the sake of others.



THE BERKELEY COMMUNITY CHURCH

By Rev. Robert Allingham, Denver, Colo.

IN a time of strange moral irregularities, universal in scope, and in a period of unprecedented social unrest affecting the entire fabric of modern missionary propaganda, it is profoundly inspiring to note group movements of Christian people toward consolidation of effort and greater efficiency in Christian service. Sometimes, at the cost of personal ambition and denominational pride, churches have unanimously voted themselves out of existence, that they might live again in a larger, fuller, and more perfect way.

With this supreme object in view, the Methodist and Congregational churches, located in a part of the city of Denver peculiarly isolated and rather limited in population and financial resources, voted, September, 1916, to disband and unite in one church, to be known as the "Berkeley Community Church," to be under Congregational leadership, and to omit the name "Congregational" for all practical purposes, except in the articles of incorporation. Two years prior to this action on the part of the church, the disbanding and uniting in one church was suggested by the denominational leaders of both churches, but was received with decided coolness. The second suggestion was made almost two years later, and was met with such immediate

response that it created a problem to arrange as adequately and speedily as the case demanded ways and means of executing the will of the two churches.

The Congregationalists had a prior right to the field and worshiped in a neat little frame building. The Methodists had a modern brick building of recent construction, with a somewhat large membership and a rather heavy debt. It was agreed that the Congregationalists should assume the indebtedness against the building, reorganize the work, and institute a program such as would meet the needs of a modern city community. Both churches concurred in the idea that the new church should be under direct denominational control and leadership.

The struggle to live, working independently and in competition, created a spirit of unfriendly rivalry, and effected an indifference on the part of Christians in the neighborhood which was deplorable. Both churches practically failed in making any moral impression upon the life of the families whose spiritual interests they were supposed to conserve. Yet when the moment came for union, despite a decade of petty bickerings and misunderstandings, the organization of the church and the election of officers were expedited with a spirit

of Christian courtesy that more than made up for the errors of the past.

On the Sunday prior to the meeting called for the organization of the new church the charter membership was opened. At the close of the service the invitation was given to all present who were members of both churches, such others as were members of churches elsewhere but who were in sympathy with the new community church movement, and those who had refrained from uniting with either church or any other church, to step forward and place their names upon the charter list. At the evening service the same invitation was extended. The list was left open another Sunday and closed with a total of eighty-nine charter members. The combined membership of the two churches, working separately, had been forty-five. At the close of the first six months the new church had exactly one hundred and six members.

On the morning of the opening of the Community Church, the Sunday-school had an attendance of seventy-five, the next Sunday ninety-five, and it increased each Sunday until, at this writing, it has reached one hundred and fifty.

The Sunday-school has been completely reorganized from the ground up. Department superintendents have been carefully chosen, and graded lessons have been adopted in more than half the classes. Regular monthly council meetings are held around the supper table in the social rooms of the church. An energetic home department superintendent has been elected and has already set a splendid pace toward the goal of fifty members the first year. An adult Bible class has been organized, and it has been fortunate in persuading

the principal of the Berkeley public school, who up to the organization of the new church had given all his services to a church outside of the community, a highly-honored and efficient member of another denomination, to become its teacher. He is now a member of the new Community Church.

But great as the increase in both membership and attendance have been, the enthusiasm in pledging toward the support of the new church is greater. On the Sunday afternoon following the first communion service eighteen men visited one hun-



ONE OF THE BILLBOARDS

dred families, and received pledges to the amount of sixty-five dollars a month. This may not seem a great achievement except as it is contrasted with the past record of both churches before the union, when the combined pledges amounted to only twenty-five dollars a month, the deficit being made up on chicken-pie dinners and ice-cream socials.

The primary objective of the church is self-support within the first year. We believe in the social value of the church dinner as a common meeting-place and the center of friendly intercourse, but not as an excuse to put money in the treasury, or as a substitute for business-like methods of financing the legitimate budget of the church. The adoption of the constitution and by-laws clearly

indicated the temper of the people, who surrendered their individual identity, burying past differences, that they might rise unfettered into a better day for their community and their children. With courage and faith they labored to eliminate all non-essentials that might interfere with harmony or that might be interpreted as a violation of technical denominational teachings, harmless in themselves but unnecessary to the usefulness of a community church. At the same time, with a faith as true, a vision as clear, and convictions as marked as those of the Pilgrims, they

been adopted and a uniform card used, which greatly diversifies the way of approach to the individual or family, and at the same time adds dignity and method to the plan of operation.

The general welfare of the community required an organization of men, and the Men's Club, which now has fifty members, came into existence. Four objectives are before this club: First, the closing of the stores in the neighborhood on Sundays. This has been accomplished, and with great satisfaction to all. Second, three prizes annually will be award-

Is it Possible?

1917



1917

THE AIM OF BERKELEY COMMUNITY CHURCH

stood for the profound and eternal principle of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man as set forth in the new commandment of Jesus. This is their only covenant.

Believing that the church should be free to adopt every good thing the age has to offer, the new church has put itself on record to advertise continuously and systematically, placing billboards at strategic places throughout the parish. It maintains a bulletin board in front of the building, thus keeping the main events of the week before the public. A system of departmental visitation has also

ed for the three best kept houses and yards in the neighborhood. Third, the promotion of adequate, regular social life and physical exercise for young and old, but especially for the young people, in the erection of a community house on the grounds of the church. The lots for this purpose have already been donated. Fourth, a practical application of Community Church religion in the organization of the automobile owners of the community into a club to give entertainment to the tubercular sufferers (of which there are many) on Sunday afternoons, by taking

them for automobile rides through the parks of the city.

The presence of much and prolonged sickness, due to the disease just mentioned, called for the organization of a Board of Deaconesses. Aid is to be solicited from the families of the church, a supply station is to be installed at the church, and such aid as is considered advisable is to be rendered, with as much freedom as possible from the red tape of organized charity. Six efficient women volunteered for this work, and already great good has been done and much actual suffering alleviated. The church has responded liberally to the cause.

When completed, the plant of the Berkeley Community Church will be worth about \$20,000. Plans are under way to remove the now vacant Congregational church edifice from the present site to the grounds partially occupied by the Methodist church, and fit it over into a modern six-room parsonage. We are also purposing to erect, on two lots donated by a lady owning property in the vicinity, a community house adequate to the needs of the people who live within the radius of the parish, and to equip it with all the needful paraphernalia for a modern center of social life for a live, active, progressive, and intelligent working people. There stands back of this movement a group of men well known for their benevolences and philanthropies in the Rocky Mountain region, and for their broad sym-

pathy with every good thing that has for its object a better manhood and womanhood and a greater and cleaner city. They are James S. Causey, William E. Sweet, Stephen Knight, Allison Stocker, and J. C. Skinner.

The spirit and purpose shown by Bishop F. J. McConnell and Dr. O. W. Auman, District Superintendent of the Methodist Church, in effecting this organization is worthy of the highest commendation. These two men have done much toward setting in motion a method of missionary retrenchment which will result in many such sacrifices in this city, and into which Congregationalists will heartily enter.

There has been no attempt at exaggeration in this report, and it seems to those of us who have watched the movement from its faintest beginnings that it is a modern miracle. There is one thing the most fertile brain and the most ready pen fail to describe or report, and that is personality. You must see and feel before you can fully appreciate the values of this people and of this church. There is positive vital personality in the active movements and service of this group of Christian men and women. There is also a deepening of conviction and a clarifying vision of the rightness of their action and of the unparalleled opportunity for a great work before them. And it seems to us that these beginnings reported above are but a prophecy of greater things to be.



LEAFLET ON PASTORS' SALARIES

A twelve-page leaflet, envelope size, has been prepared by the General Secretary of the Home Missionary Society, entitled "Pastors' Salaries." It consists of a concise statement of the facts regarding the salaries of Congregational ministers today, an outline of the result of low salaries as they affect the minister,

the church and the denomination, and suggestions for raising salaries on the initiative of churches, pastors, denominational leaders and the Missionary Society.

Sent in quantity upon request. Address The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

SALARIES AGAIN

By General Secretary Burton

SENTIMENT and support for the increase of the salaries of low-paid home missionaries is encouraging. Sentiment is especially strong that salaries should be raised. All recognize the fact that it is unstrategic as well as unjust to weaken the ministry by underfeeding. There is underfeeding, both literally and figuratively. Where important service is to be rendered, men must keep themselves fit; a minister cannot keep himself fit in body, mind or spirit on a salary that will not feed his family, replenish his library, or keep him out of debt. Hundreds of our ministers are paid such salaries. The sentiment which is being developed to the effect that such conditions are neither wise nor right is encouraging, and is to be further developed. Some also are giving character to this sentiment by their support in money. Some churches are doing their part for their pastors, and a number of individuals have sent to this office sums large and small for supplementing the efforts of the churches in this important particular.

Some of these gifts are freighted with spiritual meaning. Here is an excerpt from a letter written by a pastor who knows from experience what small salary means:

Your account of the insufficient salaries of home missionary pastors touches me to the quick. My own church pays a nominal salary of \$500. We could barely live without some other source of income. I hope that your beneficent attempt to relieve this present severe situation will meet with a full response. I enclose a small check to further this end.

From a grateful letter of one of our hard-working rural missionaries, who is to have a raise in salary by the grace of special givers, we clip a few sentences to show the practical need:

The country minister or missionary is like the rural mail carrier. Like the mail carrier, he must have a good team.

The government, while it pays a town mail carrier \$1,000 a year, pays the rural carrier \$1,200. Why? Because of the team he has to have. To keep a team now is very costly. When I came here seven years ago, I paid twenty to thirty cents a bushel for oats, but to-day I have to pay sixty cents. Then there is the shoeing, repairing of harness, buggy, cutter, etc. Of all these things the price has doubled during the last few years.

The country minister is always ready to serve humanity like the country mail carrier, whether it rains or snows, except that the mail carrier is paid for everything, while the minister will get his pay "up yonder."

Let me illustrate this. To-day I got up at four o'clock to feed my horses and get ready to start for our county seat, which is eighteen miles distant, for the purpose of acting as witness and interpreter for two brethren who wish to take out naturalization papers. We were to start at six o'clock, but suddenly a big storm arose, so one of my brethren did not come, hence we are here at home. But had the brother come, we would have started out long ago. I have made similar trips on such a day, and, of course, this is done freely. Then come funerals and cases of sickness—we must go while farmers are resting at home on these bad, stormy days.

Our pastoral visits are difficult to make and require a good deal of time. Often to visit one family means for me a whole day. The other day I started at seven a. m. and came home at eight p. m., with both cheeks and nose well frozen. Then, before I got my supper, I must take care of my horses and provide my family with wood for a cold night for three or four stoves, so it is often nine when I get my supper. Often my wife is with me, and while I am taking care of my stock, she is warming up the house.

For those who may not know, or have forgotten, the plan is to use what money is given for this purpose, to increase the salaries of low-paid missionaries, whose churches will pay one-half the increase. Such gifts are creditable on the home missionary apportionment, but should not lessen the regular contributions. They may be sent either to the State or the National Home Missionary offices.

NEW SECRETARIAL APPOINTMENTS

TWO Constituent States are to be heartily congratulated on recent acquisitions. The new Superintendent for Washington is Rev. Lucius O. Baird, D.D., formerly Secretary of the American Missionary Association for the Interior District. Dr. Baird has not only made a distinct place for himself by his effective ministry in connection with the American Missionary Association, but his sympathies have reached out to take in the entire denominational enterprise. With the Sunday School Efficiency Plan, now so happily and successfully in operation, he has had no little share. The National Society most heartily congratulates the state of Washington on its acquisition.

Vermont is also happy in its choice of an Assistant Superintendent, who will shortly begin work.

The appointee is Rev. Charles Clarkson Merrill, nephew of the Rev. C. H. Merrill, D. D., for many years Superintendent of Vermont's notable Home Missionary enterprise.

Mr. Merrill is a graduate of Dartmouth College and of the Yale School of Religion. He has held important pastorates in the East and Middle West. His knowledge of denominational and interdenominational affairs is large, on account of service in connection with the Apportionment Commission and as one of the representatives of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. He will bring to the Vermont work a vision which is nation-wide, unusual administrative ability, and rare Christian kindness. Vermont is to be congratulated upon its adherence to a real apostolic succession.



A STUDY IN BLACK AND WHITE

By Rev. Frank V. Henry, Plentywood, Mont.

PIONEER days are not over. The "last frontier" is like the pot of gold at the foot of the receding rainbow. It is the flying goal just ahead of the home missionary societies. The past winter, severe both East and West, gives point to the following thumb-nail sketch of an experience the previous year in a north Montana neighborhood.

A large district was snowbound and was without train service for thirty days. Supplies were hauled overland from three to eight miles, but a six-weeks' blizzard made even this a hardship.

A homesteader, his wife, and three little girls, eight miles out from the blockaded road, had burned their last pound of coal. The children were taken down with measles, and the father dared not leave them for the two-days' trip to town for fuel. His only alternative was to force his way

across the drifted fields, knee-deep in snow, and bring back a wagon box of flax straw daily. They were so much better off than their neighbors as to have a three-room shack. He cleared the kitchen of everything but the stove, and crowded the little room full of straw morning and evening.

Then, with an alternating day and night shift, the father and mother fought the storm fiend for their sick children and themselves. Their only weapon was a hay fork, and hourly they stuffed the little stove full of straw. For ten terrible days and ten fearful nights they fought their lonely battle, and won. The following summer I saw them, none the worse for their experience, save that the father's hair was white over the temples and the little mother leaned on the gate as I talked to her.



THE TREASURY

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY



MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

1916-17		GIFTS FROM THE LIVING					LEGACIES
		Contributions	From State Societies	Total	Paid State Societies	Net Available for National Work	
FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY	Av'ge three previous yrs.	\$3 653.24	\$ 5,971.93	\$ 9,625.17	\$ 4,967.81	\$ 4,657.36	\$ 6,049.40
	Present year.....	8,581.45	7,092.36	15,673.81	5,942.98	9,730.83	6,429.78
	Increase	\$ 4,928.21	\$ 1,120.43	\$ 6,048.64	\$ 975.17	\$ 5,073.47	\$ 380.38
	Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
FOR ELEVEN MONTHS FROM APRIL 1	Av'ge three previous yrs.	\$77,763.18	\$34,821.53	\$112,584.71	\$25,763.43	\$ 86,821.28	\$111,887.86
	Present year.....	88,113.91	39,356.40	127,470.31	28,411.60	99,058.71	180,393.97
	Increase	\$10,350.73	\$ 4,534.87	\$14,885.60	\$ 2,648.17	\$12,237.43	\$ 68,502.11
	Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A MODEL STATEMENT

Every column shows an increase, both for the month and for the eleven months. This is as it should be. The needs and opportunities are increasing; church membership and resources are increasing; religious life and devotion, we hope, are increasing; consequently missionary contributions are increasing also. We rejoice greatly in this showing. May this model statement be followed in the future regularly.

If these were normal times, this increase would make possible substantial expansion on the field; but, as a matter of fact, the percentage of increase in the cost of living and working is greater than the percentage of increase shown above. Accordingly, any advance in work can be made only by the added sacrifice of the missionaries, or the added loyalty of the missionary churches.

Thus far the appeal for funds with which to increase salaries, has brought something less than six thousand dollars to the national office. The missionary churches are being asked to add a like amount to their pastors' salaries. This will lift many loads from the hearts of missionary wives and children as well as pastors. To begin to meet the need, this amount needs to be multiplied several times. Our immediate goal is eight hundred dollars and house for every full-time pastor. There are several hundred receiving lower salaries, besides other hundreds who are giving part of their strength to other callings to piece out their income. Let us push up the contributions for home missions until every missionary shall have a just compensation. Only so can we preach the gospel of humanity and social justice with consistency, and only so can we assure the strength and effectiveness of the Church.



Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Charles J. Ryder, D.D.; H. Paul Douglass, D.D.; Associate Secretary, Rev. R. W. Roundy; Treasurer, Irving C. Gaylord; Secretary of Woman's Work, Mrs. F. W. Wilcox; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterston, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Frank N. White, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Secretary, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

THE NEW SECRETARIES



REV. RODNEY W. ROUNDY
Associate Secretary



REV. FRANK N. WHITE, D.D.
Western Secretary

Last month we introduced by name, and now by face, the two new secretaries of the Association. Mr. Roundy comes to add to the supervisory force in the Department of

Missions, and Dr. White takes the important leadership of our Middle Western interests made vacant by the resignation of Secretary Lucius O. Baird.

A USEFUL NEGRO PRINCIPAL

"Our Building and Loan has done extra well this year. Since we opened in the fall, we have made cash purchases of over \$4000 in land besides doing more general loan business than ever before. In a word, I have been all this year taxed to about the limit. I have worked out formulas of agricultural chemicals for as many white farmers as colored. In fact, all white farmers of this community are trying my combinations of chemicals for this or

that crop, and are not using the more expensive mixed fertilizers. This is an outgrowth of my using on some plots, chemicals that greatly excelled their yields at much less expense for fertilizers. My wheat plot yielded 35 1-5 bu. to one, and the next greatest yield was 25 bu. an acre at more expense. The white farmer that made the 25 bu. yield stood and kept record while mine was being thrashed. This year, he won't move without my advice in his farm operations."

THE VILLAGE SCHOOLS OF NEW MEXICO

If some friendly Power succeeds in giving back to Mexico that big Southwest of ours, we should lose a domain imperial in stretch, but with the population of a single second-class city. Here and there are thriving towns which bulk large in the midst of the desert, but would be elsewhere inconspicuous. It is a land of brilliant light and of scenic beauty. The sculpture of land-forms was never more interesting for variety and color. All about are Grand Canyons, except for size. In the distance are sharply pointed mountain ranges and in the foreground flat-top mesas with sheer perpendicular walls. A giant used one for his table once and spilled his coffee; the stain of it running down over the valley made a lava bed a hundred miles long. But the formula for the land is emptiness. As it says of itself, "there is more scenery and less to see than anywhere else in the world."

A hundred miles northwest of the center of state stretches Valencia

County under the shadow of Mt. Taylor. This is our prosaic name for the sacred rain mountain of the Navajos—an impressive isolated peak, but notable chiefly for the immense buttresses which it throws out in every direction, like a Titan sprawling on a dozen legs and knees. Between these roots of the mountain, rise most of the streams which scantily water tens of thousands of square miles of land. The water falls from clouds which Mount Taylor catches upon his summit, breaks out in glorious mountain springs, and all too soon loses itself in the sands of the desert. To these scant fountain heads, forgotten years ago, came Mexican pioneers of mingled Spanish and Indian descent. They are part of a Pilgrim movement which began in the Southwest before our Pilgrim Fathers ever reached these shores. But how different their pilgrimage from ours! Briefly, theirs went a step or two and then stopped, while ours has been going right forward for three centuries. Progress-

sive change has been the master-word of our story; stagnation of theirs.

These mountain villages present the oldest and extremest cases of rural isolation in America. Inbreeding, both physical and mental, has done its worst. The mountain problem as we know it in the South has been super-imposed upon the race problem and both upon the rural problem for three centuries.

Mud-walled villages, kept alive by little trickles of water in mountain fastnesses, with such human material so concentrated upon itself, have necessarily molded their people into a solidarity and have destroyed the capacity for individual initiative and independent action beyond all imagining. This caps the climax of missionary difficulty.

Of the world they know next to nothing. As Americans they are utterly loyal with the loyalty of complete ignorance. Of Mexico with its politics and revolution they are virtually unaware, and almost equally so of American affairs. Their politics, like their faith, and everything else about them is traditional.

One who loves quaintness of atmosphere and manner finds much in these villages which pleases. Mud houses have great architectural possibilities and streams in the desert have stirred the poetical depths in

man since the Psalmist's time. In the contrasts of blinding sunshine and deep shadow, in the touches of green in tiny gardens and occasional meadows, in the brilliant decorative red of festoons of peppers drying by every door, the stranger's eye finds



THE MARQUEZ SCHOOL, NEW MEXICO

delight. In these little seething centers nothing can be done under cover. The blinding light of the desert is not greater than the light of publicity which attends every deed. A courtship, for example, is the affair of a group rather than of two individuals. When Tomas wants to ask Tomacita to marry him, he goes in procession with his relatives to her house, all firing their revolvers; and if she rejects him he gets not the "mitten" but the "squash."

Some of our missionary teachers have taken great pleasure in setting down the picturesque old Spanish

ballads of the wars, the cattle trail and the simple joys of lowly life. Sadly enough the villages have no national anthem and but a pale and remote counterpart for "Home Sweet Home." But they have their own very interesting folk dances,

The cult is, of course, not orthodox from the Catholic standpoint, but its grip upon the villages is strong. Even unbelieving politicians often find it advantageous to ally themselves with the Penitentes on account of their influence. Sometimes they have their own rival sects with separate chapels in settlements of a few hundred people.

In the struggle of a New Mexican villager for a living, there is much which parallels and helps us to understand the case of old Mexico. Here as there, much land was anciently held by communities rather than by individuals. The ancient grants in the valley of Valancia County were to groups of colonists whose descendants owned their lands in common. Gradually the



INTERIOR OF SCHOOL HOUSE SAN RAFAEL,
NEW MEXICO

and even their superstitions have a playful and innocent side, as well as the black and horrid one.

On the side of morals and faith, the story is anything but pleasant. Inbreeding has brought fundamental demoralization in many forms, and not a little suggestion of physical degeneracy. Every one knows of their strange medieval perversion of the Catholic faith which survives so strangely in the New World in the Penitentes. Their bloody procession of scourging and their self-torture in the name of Christ, equal the extremest forms of Indian excesses in the name of pagan god.

land has come into demand and Anglo-Saxon ideals of ownership have competed with primitive Spanish ideals. The poor have largely lost the land. Sometimes it has been gradually acquired by the rich man of the village by whom they were enticed into debt. His big house now flaunts itself in striking contrast with the common poverty of the village. Sometimes shrewd American speculators have bought out the heirs to undivided holdings and have been able to evict the unsuspecting majority from much of their property. One must look on the good side of this process as well as the bad. The

ownership of land is one of the most solemn responsibilities of any civilization. When it is in the hands of the incompetent, the nation starves. A hungry world cannot afford merely to respect the outworn economies of an ancient days; yet the harshness and injustice of the process is none the less real. The loss of land is now sifting the people of the villages as never before. The more energetic are driven out to homesteads in new regions and to learn independence in the school of individual ownership and competition. Put with this the newly insistent call of the Nation for laborers incident to the cutting off of immigration on account of the world war, and one comes upon a crisis in the life of the villages, the like of which all their slumbering centuries have never seen. It has always been easier for us to bring some alien mountaineer from the shadow of the Carpathian Mountains than to extract our own Mexican from his Valencia County village. Only now that the European supply is cut off, is the villager hearing the world's cry for labor and pressing out of his isolation to take his part in the great adventure of modern life.

The Mexican village has never definitely developed the central social institutions which any Anglo-Saxon village of the same size would take for granted. It goes without saying that there are no sidewalks or sewers. There is no resident doctor. Of course there is no newspaper. There is a feeble public school taught usually by half prepared teachers of scarcely more experience than their neighbors. Often the teacher's position is used as a po-

litical perquisite or is under the control of the Catholic church.

Catholicism is represented by a mud chapel, often crumbling from disuse, and a non-resident priest, living one hundred miles away who comes occasionally and charges an impoverishing fee for performing religious rites. The faith of the people is traditional rather than vital, and in the main, the opposition of Romanism to Protestant work is a matter of atmosphere rather than of acute attack. One regrets to add that Protestantism has been able to do but little better in the way of fully organized church life. Our Protestant ministers also are absentees who come for occasional stated services or to hold evangelistic meetings. The continued religious life of the village is in the hands of the mission school.

The Village Mission schools in their little adobe or stone buildings, harmonize with the country and their surroundings. Within, are pleasant rooms and provision for modest comfort. Sometimes the teachers' quarters are attached to the school building, and sometimes they occupy a separate house. Generally there are two teachers, but sometimes only one, with a young girl for companion and helper. Most of the homes have patches of shade near at hand, and sometimes canals of running water. All look out on beautiful scenery and look up to Mt. Taylor or some of his subordinate mountains.

Perhaps it would be better not to call them schools but settlements. This is what they are primarily. They constitute practically the only resident force of the village for definite Americanization and Christianity. There they have been for many

years until the better hopes and aspirations of the village cling around them with pathetic devotion.

Next, let us remember that, of course, the primary service of such little institutions is first not to the child as a pupil, but to the child as a child, and to the child's home. It is equally to his infant brothers and sisters, his parents, and his old grandmother that the school ministers. Like the village itself, the school becomes the intense expression of the neighborly life.

Sometimes, it has to step in to take the place of some of the absent institutions which ordinary communities have and take for granted, as indicated by the following:

"Some years ago, Miss Collings, at Cubero, going about as is her wont to visit the sick, discovered what looked like smallpox.

"She at once summoned the government physician for the Indians from Laguna, twelve miles distant, who confirmed her diagnosis. The county health officer from Los Lunas, seventy-five miles distant, was called to the scene and vaccine procured.

"Of course, the school had to be closed, but the teachers devoted themselves entirely to the business of vaccination and care of the sick. Fortunately the disease assumed a light form; sixty cases occurred, but not a single death resulted. The superintendent at once got in touch with the county health officer, arranged for a supply of vaccine to be sent to all our teachers, who immediately entered on a vigorous campaign of vaccination. Sporadic cases of the disease occurred at other points, but it is believed that a widespread epidemic has been averted by the

prompt and energetic measures taken. The value of this work to the community has been greatly appreciated, even the priest having expressed personally to Miss Collings his appreciation of her great service to the people."

Educationally, the schools naturally cover only the elementary grades and are chiefly patronized by the very youngest pupils. A few older boys and girls reaching up into adolescence remain in the lower grammar grades. Among them are sometimes the children of American ranchers or government employes. The work shows the ordinary pleasing informality of the American rural school.

Besides living their religion and bringing it into the homes of the village and the hearts of individuals, the schools, of course, conduct their stated services, and have sent on, their successive generations of children with at least a rudimentary knowledge of the Christian Scriptures and of our Pilgrim ideals of faith and conduct.

It takes a brave heart and a cheery soul to work in such isolation, and it takes a rare measure of the faculty of finding interest in people to keep one alert and progressive where there is such abundant lack of external stimulus. Our teachers have generally, however, met these tests with conspicuous bravery and success. Sometimes tragedies come which would shake the stoutest soul. Thus, only this year, a faithful worker lost her little daughter through typhoid. With the child, she was living alone in her mountain village while the husband had the older children down in the

city for its higher school privileges. The mother drove thirty miles over the unspeakable mountain roads to the nearest doctor on an Indian Reservation. He prescribed for her, but from fear of an epidemic they were literally driven from the village and forced to go back over the weary miles to their lonely home. The physician was not hard-hearted, but felt a primary responsibility for the health of the Indians under his care.

For the missionary, however, the results were none the less tragical; and as a result of the disease and exposure the child died.

This is one of our representatives—one who is doing for us what it is the duty of the Christian church to do; one who is doing in her own person what we can only do indirectly through giving and sympathetic prayer. She has not failed in her part, and we should not in ours.

FRAGMENTS FROM A VISITOR'S IMPRESSIONS

(The following was not written for publication and names are omitted. It gives, however, a lively and intimate view of the atmosphere and daily round of a remote little school under a small colored faculty.)

Let's write a playlet for elementary school children called, "The Cotton Boll Weevil." We should put the unpainted shuttered cabins in it, and the big families who have only corn meal and bacon to live on, and the child who wants to go to school and can't, and the pine tree which pays no attention, and the mocking bird who says it isn't so. The reason for rain and floods must be in it, and we shouldn't be able to leave God out because the people believe the weevil is a direct manifestation from Him. They are alone in the world in their cotton valley. A doctor is twelve miles away, and charges ten dollars a call; when they call him, it means death. The Baptist minister comes from Montgomery once a month. He has told them that God is a Baptist who wrote a Baptist Bible and sent out the first twelve Baptist ministers. Now, on account of the boll weevil, the merchants are wanting the people to plant peanuts, corn, and cowpeas, and are refusing to advance money

unless they have picked and burned all the cotton bolls which fall to the ground. The people are uncertain—saying that God sent the weevils and they think it best "not to go foolin' with God's work;" they say picking up the insects makes them feel "right queer" and no doubt it is wrong to destroy them—because as soon as they began burning, God sent the great rains which spoiled all the crops and the thunder and lightning which killed two people. One of the persons struck was picking weevils at the time, and after that even one of the white merchants told them to let weevils alone. Add to this, their conviction that the Germans are going to breakfast in Montgomery without warning some morning and sweep on just the way the Yankees did. Like the rest of us, they are not quite sure what the Germans might do—but they say it may come any day now and the government will be all turned over. They don't know where the war is exactly or when it will get near—like the

boy in Florida who asked me if it had gotten to the Carolinas yet.

Many men and some whole families have gone North, and many more are restless and thinking of it as the only way out. Those who have gone, write back tales of men freezing stiff, but also of making \$2.00 a day "just for pulling a lever;" unskilled labor is chiefly working on the railroads.

In such surroundings, the school goes on; the care of the grounds, the outdoor closet, the buildings, is the pink of perfection. All is orderly, clean, and even pretty; ventilation is good; there are swings for the children in the school yard; children are methodical in routine, and industrious; there is quite a determined interest on the part of the teachers and principal to improve quality in school work, and they asked advice about texts and methods very seriously. Children in the first three grades are doing pretty good work in English—away beyond similar rural schools—in both language and reading. I attribute this partly to the influence of supplementary readers. The teachers are so pleased over the Hiawatha primers and the Nature Myths that it is pathetic. The children see a good deal of outdoors and understand the myths—one of them told me with great appreciation, "Why, the Woodpecker's Head is Red," and the babies aren't interested in reading "Can you see my hat, Ned?" but want their Hiawatha. A child finishing Grade II has read six books and two paper-bound classics now—formerly he read only

two books. They have done this in two years, and now want to do more and have asked me to select their basal reader. The state text is not phonetic.

The teachers are good and interesting. The principal has shown a good deal of capacity for utilizing what has been sent him and evidently buys a few school supplies annually. I saw material from Milton Bradley for both arithmetic and language. One of the VIIth grade of last year is holding her own in the VIIIth grade at Talladega. Other content subjects aren't as well taught as English.

I stayed in one of the teacher's rooms—which she keeps beautifully. Out here in the brush as many miles from standards as they are—here is a characteristically feminine room. Here are her comforts, the stove, the well-filled wood box, plenty of clean towels and hot water an excellent bed, fresh white draperies, everything beautifully clean; here are bits of culture, her pictures—several Madonnas, the Gleaners, some interesting Indian faces, two school magazines, her little book case—the last two books she is reading on the table—"The Winning of Barbara Worth" for pleasure and a "Field book of Stars" for study. Her sewing materials are here and a rose in a vase. The housekeeping side is satisfactory, the table good.

I hope you'll take my "Weevil" playlet seriously. By the way, it's a term of opprobrium down here and when used to a person, means he's a countryman.



THE CALL FOR RECRUITS—1917-18

Appointments for missionary service in the schools, concentrate chiefly in the early spring. On April 1, annual recommendations come from all institutions, and by May 1 those who are offered reappointment are expected to accept. We then know the bulk of our demands for new workers, though farther vacancies will be occurring from May till October.

Our educational field force roughly classified is:

Principals and presidents	47
Grade teachers	117
High school teachers	119
(including junior high school departments.)	
Music teachers	41
Matrons	49
(boarding departments, teachers' homes, and dormitories.)	
Industrial teachers	83
(domestic science and art, mechanical industries and farming)	
Treasurers	5
Clerical and minor positions....	22
College instructors and professors	57
College deans and administrators	6

Experience shows that for the above positions we may anticipate about 100 vacancies annually. We cannot tell in advance in what departments or institutions they will be, but in all the lines above indicated there will be need of recruits.

These lines are to appeal to the young men and women of the churches and Christian schools to fill the ranks. Application blanks will be gladly sent, stating requirements. In addition to Christian character and missionary purpose, qualifications of teachers are roughly those of standard American school systems except that examinations are not required.

Vacancies in church work are not so concentrated, and tend to come later in the year. There will, however, be call for perhaps half a dozen young ordained ministers in the white race in connection with school openings or possibly superintendencies of mission fields. Our greatest outstanding need right now is for a young and sacrificial man and wife to go to Wales, Alaska.

CENTRAL MISSION HOSPITAL

Humacao, Porto Rico

Our compact little field in Porto Rico is only forty miles long and a dozen or fifteen wide. It contains five towns of over one thousand population, all reached by automobile over excellent roads. The capital city, Humacao, is located almost in the center of the field.

Up to the present time the medical mission has consisted of one doctor who carried on a regular circuit of

clinics in the churches of these main centers. Country roads are merely trails and the sick are brought in hammocks borne on the shoulders of men. The native Porto Rican doctor expects to remain in his office and prescribe for those who come to him with money to pay his fee. Medical attendance is practically unavailable for the poor. There are to be sure so-called municipal "hospitals," but

in Porto Rican usage, that term means something very different from what we understand. To them a hospital is a sort of combined municipal lock-up, county poor farm and shelter for tramps and other desolate vagabonds. It is about the last place



NEW HUMACAO HOSPITAL

in the world where the sick get proper attention.

This itinerant work of our physician will continue as hitherto. Its true nature may be judged by a typical report of a month as follows: Number of medical cases, 1127; operations, 6; surgical treatments, 22; dental cases, 92; total, 1247. Slight charges are made to those who can afford to pay, and apart from salaries and incidentals, the work has been practically self-supporting. Gospel services are held regularly for the people who gather at these clinics.

The new building, pictured herewith, is one hundred feet long. Its walls and parts of its floors are of re-enforced concrete and it is roofed with asbestos shingles, so as to be virtually fireproof. It has cost about \$12,000. There has been a long struggle to secure the necessary funds, especially in view of the startling cost of building material and the difficulty of getting any material at all

in Porto Rico under war conditions. It will be understood that the Association is not in position to include the cost of buildings in its budget, but must go out and seek special funds whenever one is to be erected.

The hospital is located on a hill-top, well above and back from the excellent macadam road connecting the towns of the Eastern coast. There are about three and one-half acres of ground, formerly cane land; but the center of Humacao is only a half mile distant. Beautiful mountain ranges greet the eye in every direction and the town with its striking cathedral stands out quaintly in the immediate foreground. The building is congenial with its tropical setting and the site is conspicuous and attractive.

Though occupied and with funds in hand to complete the building and equipment entirely, there is still plumbing to be installed and the improvement of the grounds to carry out. When done, there will be a complete hospital, snugly quartered, accommodating about fourteen patients. As natural for the climate, spacious porches are a main feature of the building. At one end the crowds are received who come for the clinics. At the other end is the porch where convalescent patients may glimpse through great arches the blue of the Carrabean Sea.

The hospital is, of course, the concentrated expression of the whole constructive effort of missions to improve social and physical, as well as spiritual conditions. The nature of this well-nigh universal need may be judged from the following:

"One of our young men, a member of our church, Sunday-school

and Christian Endeavor, and in high school, was literally starving to death. A Porto Rican doctor told him that he was anemic from lack of nourishing food. I have thought so for some time but he kept about in school and a little office work until a couple of weeks ago when he said he was not able to keep up with his class. The doctor had told him he must have milk and half a dozen eggs a day, but he had not a cent for these things. His mother is just a wash woman with three children to support, all growing, and needing nourishing food. Well, the poor boy is getting his eggs and milk now every day, and is "coming back to life." Two weeks ago he looked like a corpse, his hands were cold, yesterday he looked so much better and his hands were quite warm. Eggs are only two and one-half or three cents each, and milk is eighteen cents per quartilla (about three-quarters of a quart)! How can a poor person have eggs and milk? Even beans and rice, their chief diet are very high now. I suppose that since prices have gone up so, he has been eating only a little Porto Rican bread and drinking black coffee without milk.

This boy also sleeps in a house "tight as a drum." Tomorrow I am going to help him fix one of the doors in his home so he can have it open at night, make sort of a half door at the bottom, so there will be a window. The house has no windows. Then we must get him some warm night clothes and a blanket.

I have told you of this case, because it is a specimen of the condition among the very poor here in Porto Rico. They get small wages or are sick and cannot work, prices

of food are very high now (because nearly all the land is in cane), they haven't warm enough clothes to sleep with their windows (blinds) or doors open. Since many of them are anemic and are starving to death. It would make your heart ache to go among them and see these things, yet be able to do so little to relieve the conditions."

The success of the medical work is chiefly due to the cheerful and methodical energy of our able missionary, Dr. Maximilian Schurter, with the strong backing of his wife and associates in the Humacao field. Dr. Schurter has toiled prodigiously with inadequate native assistants, and we rejoice with him in the excellent facilities which the new hospital furnishes. When fully occupied, the staff will consist of physician, nurses, and pharmacist. The operating cost will be included in the regular budget of the Association.

While we write the word completion, we should at the same time look forward to the greater medical work which is sure to develop from the new facilities. Very complete and artistic plans have been made involving two additional wings for the hospital and a necessary group of residential buildings. The necessary funds for the first unit of these, seem almost in sight. It will consist of a residence for the physician and family who now have to occupy quarters in the hospital itself. An effective bungalow design appropriate to the tropics and in keeping with the hospital has been chosen, and there is good prospect of getting it erected during the coming summer. This will be a refuge for a tired man, and give some privacy for his family. Later,

will come wings containing nurses' rooms and for the culinary department of the institution which should be taken out of the main hospital building.

At the bottom of the hill, there is a level space, furnishing room for a mission playground. The church, half a mile away in the center of the town, has no play space surrounding it, and Porto Rican homes are habitually built against the lot line. The normal development of Sunday-School and club work for children will thus be greatly advantaged by the use of a space provided by the hospital land. Most of the three and a half acres will, however, be put into food products during the coming year, there being considerable apprehension in Porto Rico as to famine from possible interruption of communication with the United States in event of war. It would be very helpful indeed if special funds might be provided now to complete the entire

medical residence and equip the playground.

The completion of our hospital, rounds out the scheme of Protestant hospital provision for the entire island. Our field is at the extreme east of the island. The three largest cities are San Juan on the north, Ponce on the south, and Mayaguez on the extreme western end. These four strategic points are now occupied by excellent hospitals affording in fair degree, facilities for all the Protestant missions. Porto Rico is blessed beyond most parts of the United States in the size of solidarity between the Protestant forces, and in addition to our own splendid new hospital we feel proprietary rights in the magnificent new plant of the Presbyterian hospital in the capital city, San Juan. This new plant has cost over a hundred thousand dollars, and will be used by all the missions of the island for their more difficult cases.

THE REV. JAMES G. BURGESS

We are called to mourn the death of one of the most devoted and self-denying members of the Association,—the Rev. James G. Burgess,—who has given twenty-three earnest years of his life in patient consecration for the christian civilization of the Indian. Mr. Burgess entered upon his work among the Crow Indians in 1894. Some years ago we urged him to tell us more about himself and how he came to give himself so devotedly through the long and patient years to these Aborigines unable to speak our language, unacquainted with the ways of civilization and ignorant of christianity. After much

solicitation Mr. Burgess yielded sufficiently to tell us that he was English by birth, educated for business to follow in the footsteps of his father who was a banker, but the lure of the land in Canada decided him to emigrate there. While he was securing his claim he used his time in teaching school. Here meeting some Sioux Indians from the States he became interested in the Indian work. Later, while on a visit to his home in London, he was led to give himself to the service of Christ, and could think of no other way in which he could do this so well as to return and enter upon Indian missionary work.

He did so with the Crow Indians in Montana, and from that time isolated and apart from civilization he has held on through arduous and difficult and often disappointing conditions, but his work has been singularly blessed, and he has illustrated in his life an exceptional power of christian love and brotherhood to a wonderful degree. The serious illness of Mr. Burgess began in February. He was taken to the State Hospital of Wyoming in Sheridan where he lingered for more than two weeks, his disease aggravated by the disappointment of some of his cherished

plans. The pastor of the church in Sheridan, who officiated at his funeral writes us that he was buried beside the little church in Crow Agency on March 3rd last, and that the demonstration of affection by hundreds of weeping Indians affected him so much that he will never forget it. These needy Indians to whom he gave so much of a truly great life may rest assured that those of us to whom his self-sacrificing work was known will long cherish the memory of their devoted friend and benefactor.

MISS E. W. DOUGLASS

By an oversight for which we cannot account, the obituary which was prepared at the time of the death of Miss E. W. Douglass did not appear in print. It would be a failure indeed not to recognize the very exceptional service of this devoted missionary. Miss Douglass went South as a teacher among the colored people when the war had scarcely closed in 1865. From that time in different places in North Carolina Miss Douglass illustrated a consecration that was very rare and a fidelity that never wavered under whatever difficulties. There were many times when she met serious oppositions and when it required an uncommon courage and an inflexible determination to hold on to her work. Miss Douglass taught in several little rural schools, and taught Bible six days in the week; and when there was no one else to preach gave her testimony to the power of the Gospel very in-

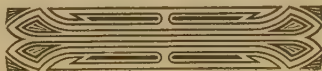
fluentially. Many of her pupils were led along into christian life through her Bible meetings, prayer meetings, temperance meetings and mothers' meetings which she organized and conducted. Miss Douglass conducted all the Sunday services in the Bethany Congregational church in Sedalia preaching as well as teaching for more than two years. As a result of her faithful work seven of the boys who went to her schools in after life became preachers and some of them very effective ones. She remained in the service of the A. M. A. giving her life sacrificially for the colored people until she was four score years of age and when at the ripe age of ninety-three years in August 8th, 1916, she entered upon her rest she had left her little legacy of savings to the cause to which she had given her life. In a humble form it was a great life.

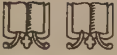
REV. JOSEPH E. SMITH OF CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

Rev. Joseph E. Smith for nearly forty years pastor of the First Congregational Church of Chattanooga, Tennessee, died on March 10th. Mr. Smith was a representative man of his race. Born a slave, he was when a boy sold six times over in one day on the auction block. By his native ability, high purpose and strong will he prepared himself for college at the A. M. A. school in Atlanta and was one of the first students and graduates of Atlanta University. For thirty-eight years he was a graduate trustee of that University and was the oldest member of the board in service at the time of his death. For many years he served upon the board of education in the city of Chattanooga where the white members recognized his ability and acknowledged his worth and influence. His continuous pastorate in Chattanooga brought the church from its infancy to self-support and completed a house of worship valued at \$65,000 practically free of debt. Both as pastor and citizen, he was widely honored in Chattanooga and his influence was great among the churches with which he was associated. A striking testimony in which a leading daily paper of Chattanooga recorded his death said:

"Joseph E. Smith was one of the strongest and ablest Negro preachers and teachers in this city and his influence was always directed to the

betterment of the condition of his people and the improvement of their relations toward their white fellow citizens. He was conservative and thoroughly understood the basis upon which peace and friendly co-operation could be maintained between the races. He was a thoroughly religious man and his contribution to the spiritual edification and enlightenment of the negroes of this city will be recognized wherever there has been any genuine uplift among them. He invariably advised his people to work and to learn while they worked; to cultivate the friendship of the best class of whites and to observe the laws punctiliously. He was instrumental in keeping down many disagreeable and threatening episodes in the earlier days following the civil war that might have brought dangerous clashes. He was modest to a degree and performed his laborious duties with zeal and faithfulness. He was a luminous exemplar for his people and gave to the white people of his acquaintance a living proof that a Negro can be a good man and a valuable citizen in any community where his inclinations and his opportunities are co-extensive. Chattanooga can ill afford to lose such men as Joseph E. Smith, especially so long as the issue of race and the final disposition of it is of so vital concern to the peace and tranquility of this southern country."





THE A. M. A. TREASURY

Irving C. Gaylord, Treasurer



We give below a comparative statement of the receipts for February and for the five months of the fiscal year, to February 28th.

RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	From C. Ed. Soc.	Legacies	TOTAL
1916	\$ 2,883.58	\$ 932.91	\$1,512.10	\$ 40.00	\$ 88.14	\$ 5,406.73	\$ 3,730.90	\$ 9,137.63	\$	\$ 4,032.14	\$13,169.77
1917	9,227.85	1,107.79	2,551.83	.....	74.08	12,961.55	4,253.57	17,215.12	1,000.00	4,480.82	22,695.94
Inc.	6,344.27	174.88	1,039.73	.....	35.94	7,554.82	522.67	8,077.49	1,000.00	448.68	9,526.17
Dec.	.....	.....	.....	40.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 28

Available for Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	From C. Ed. Soc.	Legacies	TOTAL
1916	\$ 57,797.53	\$ 2,602.68	\$11,321.83	\$11.00	\$19.07	\$72,052.16	\$4,206.05	\$ 76,258.21	\$	\$21,426.15	\$ 97,684.3
1917	65,977.63	2,741.19	13,893.79	43.00	360.04	83,015.65	2,309.26	85,324.91	4,000.00	29,795.60	119,120.5
Inc.	8,180.05	138.51	2,571.96	32.00	40.97	10,963.49	.....	9,066.70	4,000.00	8,369.45	21,436.15
Dec.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,896.79	.....	.....	.....	.....

Designated by Contributors for Special Objects, Outside of Regular Appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Societies	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL	Legacies	TOTAL
1916.....	\$ 2,953.48	\$ 1,029.20	\$ 1,137.10	\$ 170.00	\$ 85.92	\$ 5,375.70	\$ 11,296.39	\$16,672.09	.....	\$16,672.09
1917.....	2,256.11	1,090.84	2,103.58	.....	136.88	5,587.41	13,541.76	19,129.17	507.00	19,636.17
Increase ..	.....	61.64	966.48	.....	50.96	211.71	2,245.37	2,457.08	507.00	2,964.08
Decrease ..	697.37	.....	.....	170.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS TO FEBRUARY 28

RECEIPTS	1915-16	1916-17	Increase	Decrease
Available for regular appropriations.....	\$ 97,684.36	\$ 119,120.51	\$ 21,436.15	.....
Designated by contributors for special objects.....	16,672.09	19,636.17	2,964.08	.....
TOTAL RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS.....	\$114,356.45	\$138,756.68	24,400.23	.....

FORM OF A BEQUEST.

"I give and bequeath the sum of dollars to "The American Missionary Association," incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York." The will should be attested by three witnesses.

CONDITIONAL GIFTS.

Anticipated bequests are received on the Conditional Gift plan; the Association agreeing to pay an annual sum in semi-annual payments during the life of the donor or other designated person. For information, write The American Missionary Association.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York
Charles E. Burton, D.D., General Secretary
Church Extension Boards

Charles H. Richards, D.D., Church Building Secretary

Charles H. Baker, Treasurer

Church Efficiency Secretary, William W. Newell, D. D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.
Field Secretaries, John P. Sanderson, D.D., 19 So. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.;
William W. Leete, D.D., Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H.
Wikoff, 417 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretary, Mrs. C. H.
Taintor, Clinton, Conn.

April is Sunday School month in the Church Building Society. The other societies give us right of way in this spring month to enlist the young people in aid of struggling churches which cannot erect their houses of worship without a helping hand. We are giving them a chance to help two churches of very great interest. One is a prairie church in **Dupree, S. D.**, where a young county-seat town has sprung up among the farms and ranches where a little while ago Indians and buffaloes were the residents. The other is the **Japanese Church, Santa Barbara, California**, where in a community of new comers from the Orient a Memorial Church is being erected in honor of a former martyred pastor. We hope everyone of our Sunday Schools will share in this effort. We have sent out material for their use which we hope will be found interesting.



Last year 3540 churches sent contributions to our work, a larger number than ever before. It means that 241 more churches than in our previous best year have waked up to give practical fellowship to their struggling sister churches. But we have 6,106 churches. Will not the 2,566 churches which sent us nothing last year get into action this year, and join in this high privilege. If they sent us an average of five cents per member, it would give nearly \$13,000 to be distributed among churches in distress, waiting often a year for money enough to come to our treasury to aid them. But why not make it ten cents per member, and double the amount?



We have just been made happy by a generous-hearted woman in Ohio, who sends us \$500 to enable some church to complete its parsonage. This is the third time she has done this, and we greatly appreciate it. We are sending her word of the church to which this donation to us will go out as a parsonage loan. When it comes back to us after five years it will go out to help build another parsonage, and another in a constant series.



Last month, owing to the large January receipts, we were able to help seven parsonages to completion, gladdening the hearts of wives and children as well as pastors. We were also able to take from our long docket seventeen church cases which asked for grant and loan. Eight emergency cases of great urgency were also voted. Thirty-two churches were thus aided in the crisis of their building enterprises.

Our receipts in January exceeded those of any previous January in our history. February, however, showed a falling off. We begin to wonder what the anxious churches will do, which are waiting for their sister churches to send enough to help them out of their difficulties.



Does your steeple need painting? If so, write to John Riesinger, "Steeple-Jack," at 2042 Lee Place, Chicago. He has had long experience in high climbing, and thinks he can save you time and money on high work.



A HEROINE OF FAITH

By Mrs. Lydia Finger Harned

IT is quite impossible in a short article to adequately describe our heroine and her work in the hospital and Faith Chapel of Pana, Illinois.



MISS CATHERINE DOCKERY AND
CLARIS SNULL

Miss Catherine Dockery may well be catalogued with those "who endured as seeing Him who is invis-

ible." When the writer first visited Pana, the visible things were not very inspiring. The mining town seemed to have a most depressing color scheme of ashen gray and black. Slack heaps, crooked streets, unpainted houses, the coal strewn railroad track, which proved to be the highway to the hospital, did not do much to inspire cheer or faith. Inside the hospital walls however we found a spirit of friendliness, hopefulness and content.

It was a wonder indeed that such a modest building could be the scene of so much transformation.

The radiant face of Miss Amelia can never be forgotten. A few years before my visit she had been found as a twelve-year old child crawling on the floor of a miner's hut. The cruel injury had apparently doomed her to a life of suffering and neglect. The "ministering angel" took her to the hospital and what changes a few short years had wrought, the braces and the crutches and finally the use of her limbs. Today she is in Schaufler Training School where her glorious personality is absorbing all those strengthening helps which will fit her for the life of service which she longs to give out of gratitude for her salvation.

Just a glimpse into those homes surrounding the hospital. A picture of ten dinner pails on a shelf comes to mind very vividly. The little four-room house had that many boarders. The beds did not need making daily for the night shift

crawled in when the day shift crawled out.

Do you wonder that the mother of that home welcomed the hour of the Mothers' Meeting on Saturday? The warm cheery room of the little church—the seventy-five or hundred women, and the comforter in the person of Miss Dockery proved rest for the

a thank-offering for the blessings which has come with its help:

"God has been very good to us in 'supplying all our needs according to His riches in glory in Christ Jesus.' (Phil. 4:19) We cannot write nor tell how thankful we are for Faith Church. I never go over to it or look at it from my room, without



PANA, ILLINOIS. FAITH CHAPEL AND DEACONESS' HOME

weary, always. Here they heard the songs of cheer, and the promise of strength for every burden. At the close of the service which I attended, one fretted weary mother said: "O! I feel so good—I feel as tho' I had my washing all done." And now in place of that little frame house that served as a church, stands Faith Chapel. If you have not seen it, you can hardly realize what a lighthouse it has proven to be.

Thanks to the women of Illinois, faith shines brighter in Pana because of the little church which they helped to build. This is what Miss Dockery wrote recently as she enclosed a \$50 check for the work of the Church Building Society, whose grant and loan made Faith Chapel possible, as

thanking God for Faith Church. As the light shines out through the beautiful windows and the bell rings out its call, telling the people to come to the House of God, it makes all our hearts glad and I believe all hearts that hear it are glad that Faith Church exists."

These are some of the visible rewards of her faith. The lives cheered, blessed, and uplifted cannot be counted for you today. If it is true "that the world knows what we are worth, not by what we say but by what we do," Miss Dockery will certainly be counted as one of the present day heroines.

The place where our heroine has consecrated so many years of service has been quickened into life and



PANA, ILLINOIS. FAITH CHAPEL CHILDREN

beauty. We thank God for Faith constantly telling the "glad news" Chapel and for the one who is so to others.



DOWN IN TUCSON, ARIZONA

Do you know, Tucson, Arizona? It is a bustling little city not very far from the Mexican border. The Southern Pacific railway will be glad to take you there at any time you wish to go. You will find many semi-tropical features in that far southern latitude.

The irrigated fields and gardens remind you that "the desert blossoms as the rose" when you get water upon it. Great fields of alfalfa, cotton, corn and other products of the soil surround the "metropolis of Arizona," and the English walnut trees, the orchards of peaches, pomegranates, quinces, figs and other fruits are to be seen. Looking across the Santa Cruz valley, of which this is the center, one sees the blooming plateau, 2369 feet above sea level, with the city of 25,000 people set like a jewel in the midst, and on the horizon a range of

purple mountains as a background.

One of the most interesting features of the city is the State University of Arizona which occupies a splendid campus with its fourteen buildings. The young people of the State flock here for their educational training, and about one-fourth of the student body come from other states. Here in this place where practically every day is marked with sunshine, and when only once in four or five years is there a snow-fall of an inch or two which whitens the ground only to quickly disappear, a little army of students is trained for large service in future years.

Thirty-six years ago our Congregational Church was organized in what was then a small community. The Church Building Society helped to build their first meeting house. But it was near the edge of the old part of the town, and the location became extremely undesirable. Two

years ago they sold the old property, and secured new lots in a fine new section, within four blocks from the State University.

Here they have built with new aid from the Church Building Society a new, attractive and commodious house of worship. The President of the University gave the principal address at its dedication.

But a home for the pastor is needed almost as much as a shelter for

the church. It is essential to the success of the work at that important educational center. There is a fine young minister ready to occupy it. The people are doing their utmost to pay for their church, and to complete this manse. But they cannot complete it without generous aid from others. They are asking the Church Building Society for a rather large parsonage loan, and they surely ought to have it.



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, OSKALOOSA, IOWA

INSURE YOUR CHURCH AND DO IT NOW

By W. E. Barton, D. D.

This is a subject upon which both the editor-in-chief and his "under-study" feel deeply, for the very good reason that both have lost churches by fire. It is some comfort to know, however, that both buildings were insured and all losses

promptly and satisfactorily adjusted so that rebuilding could begin in each case as soon as plans were agreed upon. Would that all churches had such trustees.

Very few persons realize that churches are peculiar risks because

(1) they are untenanted most of the week, (2) are by their construction liable to exposures not common to other buildings, such as lightning, and (3) when fired from spire or roof the fire is exceedingly difficult to extinguish, and the building is likely to become a total loss.

It may surprise our readers to know that there were in 1901, the last year for which we have complete reports, 575 churches destroyed by fire in the United States, and of these 575 no less than 109 were struck by lightning. Lightning causes only 2.62 per cent of all the fires in our country, but it causes over 25 per cent of the fire loss among our churches. This is due to the fact that the height of their steeples, or even the lesser height of their towers or belfries, attracts the stroke and the structure is kindled throughout the whole length of the roof at once. One-third of all the losses by lightning in the United States last year was among the churches.

The money loss by fire in these churches was, for the year under consideration, \$1,352,660; upon which there was a recoverable insurance of \$798,655. This left a dead loss of \$554,005 to be made good by renewed personal solicitations. And trustees do not find it easy to collect for losses which are more or less due to their own neglect of ordinary business precautions. The money loss by church fires during the past 26 years was close upon \$19,000,000, a sum to excite "long, long thoughts."

Churches are burned through causes which cannot be wholly eliminated. For instance, something like 50 churches are burned annually by exposure to conflagrations that start elsewhere. Thus nearly one-half of church fires are due to lightning or contiguity to other structures. Both these classes might be called "non-preventable." The one thing the owners can do, however, is to get insurance "up to the limit."

We hear a great deal of "crossed wires" as one cause for the destruction of public buildings in cities, but as a matter of fact lamps and candles set fire to 272 churches annually in small towns as against 52 that are burned in the cities by electric light wires. Even gas jets cause more conflagrations among churches than electricity. The village church, lighted by oil lamps, needs protection more than the city temple, which is one blaze of incandescence when the button is pushed. And the village church where the sexton lights the Sunday morning stove or furnace, opens wide the draft and then goes home to breakfast, is as dangerous a risk as the companies would care to take.

Business men would not think of facing the "chances" that churches take, because "What's everybody's business is nobody's business," but the fact that in the last few years the losses by church fires have exceeded the insurance collected by \$8,870,546 ought to set somebody to thinking. But the thinking will do little good unless it lead to action such as all business men would take in the conduct of their personal affairs.

One other detail should receive attention. Policies ought to be so written that the premiums may be distributed equally along the whole period for which companies insure the property. The cost of insurance should be distributed so that the budget for each year would carry a uniform charge, or at least as uniform as possible. But it will always be found easier to pay a moderate yearly premium than to carry around a subscription paper for the building of a new church to replace the one that is only dust and ashes because "there was no insurance."

—From *The Advance*.

KEYSTONE CHURCH, SEATTLE

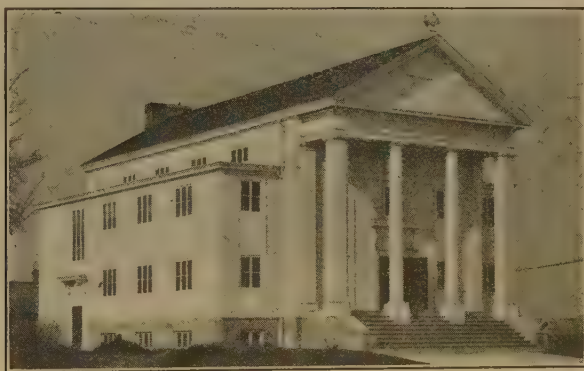
Everybody knows that Seattle is one of the most progressive and prosperous cities in the country. We would not dare to call it the metropolis of western Washington, because we should get by return mail a remonstrance from Tacoma. These two cities with Spokane near the eastern body, constitute a trinity of commercial centers in that great state, to which all the other towns are more or less tributary.

Seattle does things with a push

enterprising people as you can find anywhere.

The State University is located at Seattle, a fact of which the city is justly proud. A fine, strong faculty is there to train an army of young men and women from every part of the state. Our churches are helping to minister to them, keeping before them the ideals of those who created our Republic, and helped to make it great.

It may surprise some to learn that



KEYSTONE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, SEATTLE, WASH.

and a daring that amazes people. She recovered from the great fire, that more than a decade ago destroyed much of the town, with astonishing rapidity. She thought her hills too high and washed them down that she might do things "on the level." She took hold of political and social affairs and swept away methods that worked injustice and harm. She has in Puget Sound the most splendid harbor in the world, and she is in close touch with Alaska, Japan, China, and other lands washed by the Pacific. She has about a quarter of a million of as live and

we have twenty-two Congregational churches in this wide-awake city, holding up the banner of the Pilgrim faith and polity. It is an important stronghold of our denomination.

Keystone church is the sixteenth of these in point of age. Organized in 1908, it was hardly more than a mission for some years. But there was no other church for five blocks, and it had a field of its own in a part of the city destined to have a good growth. Its nearest Congregational neighbor was the University church, a mile and a half away. Its location and opportunity seemed promising.

It occupied for seven years a building which at first met their needs fairly well. But it grew dingy and shabby, and was besides entirely inadequate for the growing work. They could not get people to come to a church home so forlorn and which was not equipped for the modern needs of a church. One of our leading ministers and state-workers took a look at the property, and declared

they had believed possible. They appealed to the Church Building Society for a grant and loan which were cheerfully voted.

Result: a handsome new church of Greek style in its architecture, seating four hundred and fifty people, with modern equipment for Sunday School and social purposes. It cost with the land about \$10,000. At the dedication, the Mayor of the city



AT THE CHURCH DOOR, KEYSTONE CHURCH, SEATTLE, WASH.

he would not attend church there even if he lived in that locality, for the whole place and its surroundings presented an appearance of poverty, unsightliness and dirt.

Obviously something had to be done. There had been gathered an excellent membership of nearly a hundred and fifty. The Sunday School filled every corner of the building and overflowed into the street. More land was secured. A good architect was set to work. The people dug down into their pockets and brought up more money than

made an address, commending the transformation and forecasting large usefulness for the church. Drs. Van Horn, Mason and Strong also assisted the pastor, Rev. J. W. Carson, in the services.

If you should doubt whether there is need of this church, just look at the house of worship and be thankful that your contribution to the Church Building Society helps such a church in its arduous struggle to build, so that it assures its future work.



THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

A TOUCHING APPEAL

I am an Armenian girl, 19 years old. I arrived in this country the first part of last June. Mr. Robert Stapleton, Missionary of the American Board, Erzeroum, Armenia, brought me over to this country.

Mr. Stapleton stayed at Erzeroum during the war time and was there when the city was captured by Russians. All the Armenian population district were killed and women and children driven away. All Mr. Stapleton could save were twenty-one girls of the High School. My parents and relations were all killed and

I was the only one of a large family spared and left an orphan. So Mr. Stapleton brought me over here. I was in my third year in High School when I left there and my desire is to acquire education in this country.

My uncle, a Boston photographer, advised me to write to you and ask you how much your school can help a girl in my position. I am hungry for an education and capable to learn if I am given the opportunity.

I hope I will have a favorable answer from you.—Pres. McGown.



SIDE-LIGHTS ON STUDENT AID

IN looking over the applications for aid from men in our seminaries preparing for the Christian ministry one notes the privations undergone and the earnest purpose of these men, who are seeking to prepare themselves to be efficient ministers of Jesus Christ.

Many of these men are married and have families and yet are bravely undertaking long courses of study. Here is what some of them say, for instance:

1. "Have \$650.00 a year with wife and child."

2. A Chinaman supports wife and two children on \$580.00 a year.

"I work in a restaurant and have two meals a day."

3. \$150.00 a year and parents to support.

4. \$300.00 a year, wife and daughter.

5. \$120.00—"I care for my mother."

6. \$340.00, wife and three children."

7. A Greek says: "I have \$15.00 a month and work for my meals. My mother and sister in Macedonia are dependent upon me."

8. \$425.00 a year, wife and child.

9. \$315.00 a year, wife and four children.

10. \$140.00 a year, parents to care for.

There are many others who feel the pinch of stern necessity while they are courageously pursuing their studies.

The Education Society is not able to do as much in the way of help for such men as it should. Their self-denial, consecration and humble faith call for a substantial recognition from the churches. Their way into the ministry should be made easier for them.

THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY

MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

Office: 805 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

President, Rev. Clarence F. Swift, D.D.; Missionary and Extension Secretary, Rev. William Ewing, D.D.; Treasurer, Samuel F. Wilkins.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH YEAR

The eighty-fifth year of the Sunday-School Society closed February 28th. Notwithstanding changes and uncertainties the work has gone forward in all the wide field. Twenty-three superintendents, thirty-eight missionaries, and ten temporary workers have been employed, thus making a force of seventy-one, most of whom have labored for the entire year. The veteran of the force, Rev. J. D. Stewart, who had rendered noble service as superintendent in Nebraska for thirty years and for three years more as Sunday-school missionary, suddenly was called away from the labor which he loved to his heavenly reward. A new departure was made in the employment of Rev. H. M. Kingsley as superintendent of the work among the colored people of the South. The pressure has not been as great as in some years for the organization of new schools. Nevertheless 132 were gathered, bringing in a membership of 4,322. There were 75 schools reorganized with a membership of 2,636. In accordance with the trend for a number of years more institutes and conferences were conducted than ever before. These numbered 932. The workers on all the fields are called upon for assisting schools to meet the new conditions and opportunities of Religious Education. There are clear indications that a most valuable work of strengthening and developing, which will tell upon the life of all our churches, has been done.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

There was received from the contributions of churches, Sunday schools and personal givers \$1,817.91 more than the previous year. There was, however, a falling off in legacies so that the total available receipts were \$679.60 less. In view of the uncertainties there was great caution in regard to expenditure; but because of a balance on hand and special contributions from a number of churches and individuals the year was closed with a balance of \$8,202.82. This gives stability and confidence in facing the great opportunities of the new year.

"CHILDREN OF THE PILGRIMS"

The Children's Day service prepared by Rev. W. W. Sleeper will be issued in the May "Pilgrim Teacher" and samples will be sent soon after Easter to the superintendents of all our schools. The service, "Children of the Pilgrims," is one of the best Children's Day services that has been issued and fits admirably into the Pilgrim Tercentenary Program in which our churches are deeply interested. The exercise, beautifully illustrated, is as usual furnished free on application to all schools and churches which agree to take an offering for the Missionary, Extension, and Educational work of the Sunday-School Society.

THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Henry A. Stimson, D. D., President; William A. Rice, D. D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

A REMINDER

In a Tercentenary message sent out under date of Dec. 15, 1916, from 14 Beacon Street, Boston, and addressed to the Congregational Sunday School Superintendents, there is this statement, "different months of the year are allotted to the several Societies."

We would not only remind the Sunday School Superintendents, but also the officers of the Young People's Societies and the members of the Women's Home Missionary Societies, that the month of May has been assigned for the study of the subject of Ministerial Relief in any or all its phases, and to make contributions to that cause.

The particular phase of the subject, as announced, is "A Hopeful Outlook," or to use the language in which the topic was first stated, "The Dawning of a Brighter Day, for Ministerial Relief." The Board has two

leaflets, just from the press, that will be helpful in the meetings of the young people's Societies, or the Woman's Home Missionary Societies, along the lines of the topic. One is by Dr. Samuel L. Loomis, entitled "A Brightening Prospect for the Minister's Old Age," and the other "Leaves from the Life of an Old Home Missionary," as told by himself. A picture of this Missionary appears in the leaflet, though his name is not given. This veteran, now 84 years of age, was in the active ministry about fifty-five years.

The Board has in preparation a special exercise for the Sunday-Schools, which it will furnish without cost to any schools wishing to use it, and we hope the number will be very large. All the literature of the Board is furnished on request without cost.



A MOST INTERESTING GIFT

In 1859 the Rev. John K. Nutting became the youthful pastor of the weak but very interesting Congregational church at Bradford, Iowa. He makes this interesting statement. "In the first year of my pastorate I received from my people, in money, exactly \$4 and that was from a lady who had just come from the East." Following the panic of 1857, money disappeared as by magic and this continued for some years after, in that

new country. "Credit expired, we were thrown back upon mere barter." The suitable living for most families was coarse corn meal with poor, sour sorghum syrup. To many, even shoes and stockings were a luxury not to be thought of. Mr. Nutting said, "I never desired any funeral fees, but, on one occasion, after a trip of fifteen miles and a whole day with my team, when presented with four large pumpkins, I accepted them."

"Wedding fees were paid in beans and beef and rarely in apples. On one occasion I had the promise of a bushel of apples for performing the wedding ceremony, but the promise was never redeemed." As times improved, the little company of believers built a church by personal labor and great self sacrifice and with a little help from outside sources. The church was painted brown because we were not able to buy better paint, and it became known as "The Little Brown Church in the Vale," which gave the title to the song of Dr. William S. Pitts, which was first sung by the author in that church, in 1864. Thus this popular song is now about 53 years old."

Mr. Nutting writing of it says, "The song saved the church, not only, but brought it to world wide fame." The celebrated Fisk Jubilee singers adopted it and sung it not only in this country, but in many royal courts of Europe where it found favor and was translated into several languages.

Mr. Nutting and his wife, and she is also an ordained Congregational minister, who before her marriage served as a Missionary, under the A. B.C.F.M. in Erzurum, were instrumental in building another little brown church at Crystal Springs, Florida, known as "The Little Brown Church in the Glade" and, at the present time they are co-pastors of this little church. Probably Mr. Nutting is one of the oldest ministers still bearing a commission of the Board, as the pastor of a Home Missionary church. He is in his 86th year and has been in the active ministry for about sixty years. Mr. and Mrs. Nutting, together, "have given the church over eighty years of labor and love."

Mr. Nutting has resided in the mild climate of Florida for the past twelve years. He makes this remarkable statement, "During that time I have only had two colds,

neither of which would have been noticed north."

Mr. and Mrs. Nutting, while reading The Advance of December 14th, 1916, where their eyes fell upon two pages of material setting forth the work and needs of the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief, were impressed with the statement of the pensioners as to the cost of coal in the severe winter which was being endured in the north, while they were enjoying the privileges of the sunny south. They own a piece of land of about nine acres, "very beautiful for situation, between two lovely lakes and adjoining a very pretty village, on one of the great through lines of railway. The property has lake front toward the village and also on the opposite side. There are about three acres of bearing citrus grove." So they sat down and wrote to Secretary Rice, "Suppose we deed the property to your Board to become a home for aged ministers and their families."

The Secretary very soon visited Mr. and Mrs. Nutting and went with them over the property, received the conditions under which they were willing to give this land, in the hope that it would be possible to build upon it a number of cottages which could be occupied by aged ministers and their wives, where they can have their own homes, do their own house-keeping and enjoy all the privileges that go with such a location, in such a climate, in the time of their old age. The Secretary reported to the Board the proposed gift and the matter was referred to the Standing Committee with power. This Committee took up the correspondence and carefully discussed the details and decided unanimously to accept the gift.

Further notice will be made from time to time of this plan and meanwhile we should be glad to receive suggestions concerning it from any of our aged ministers or from their friends. And above all, special gifts to complete its development.

IN THE ANNUITY FUND, WHY IS THE ANNUITY AVAILABLE AT AGE 65?

By Rev. Samuel Lane Loomis, D. D.

We are sometimes asked why our Fund begins its annual payment to annuitants at the age of sixty-five. This inquiry may be split into two distinct questions. First, why have any definite age at all, why not make your annuity a retiring pension to date from the day when the minister's salary ceases? And, Second, if the annuity is to begin at a definite age, why should that age be fixed at sixty-five?

To the first question may be replied, that the nature of the Fund makes it proper that payments should begin at a definite point in the minister's life.

If this were simply a charitable fund for the relief of needy ministers, it should manifestly be paid to needy ministers and to no others and payment should begin when their need begins and not until then. That, presumably, is when their salary ceases. In that case the Annuity Fund would in no important respect, differ from our regular and long established work of Ministerial Relief. It is not, however, a charitable fund, but something distinctly different. It was founded by the National Council to provide, "not a grant of charity because of indigence, but a pension of honor because of faithful service." It should, therefore, be regarded as a system of delayed payments for services honestly rendered through thirty years or more of useful labor.

The underlying principal is this-- A minister upon entering his profession voluntarily surrenders those opportunities for accumulating wealth and thus providing for his later years, which other occupations afford. It is therefore, no more than simple justice that his sacred calling should provide for him a modest but sufficient living, not simply during the period of active service, but, up to the very close of his life. In former

times the normal term of pastoral service was very long, often life long. In those circumstances the individual church could and usually did take tender care of its pastor, up to the day of his death. Not a few of our churches are able to continue that plan at the present day. Forty of them report pastors emeriti. But for the vast majority, with our modern practice of brief pastorates and frequent changes, such a system of providing for the minister's latter years is out of the question. A single church having several living ex-pastors, cannot keep track of and provide for them all.

What, therefore, the individual church cannot attempt, the Denomination, as a whole, is undertaking to accomplish. That is the meaning of The Annuity Fund. Its annual grants to aged ministers must then be regarded not as charitable donations, but, as delayed payments for value received. But if payments and not donations, they may, like any other payments, properly be made at any definite date agreed upon, without reference to the minister's financial condition at the time.

There are two reasons, of great practical importance, why the annuity should begin at a definite age, rather than upon retiring from pastoral service.

One is the difficulty of determining just when retirement comes, and the other that the cost of an annuity is a definite sum, the amount of which must be determined by actuarial computation. When we give the actuary a fixed age, like sixty-five, to reckon from, his problem, though a difficult one, can be solved. But, if instead of that fixed age, we substitute so vague a term as "Upon retirement" then we leave the firm ground of exact science and enter the realm of guess work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS

The American Missionary Association

Irving C. Gaylord, Treasurer 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for February, 1917

The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for February from Investments	\$1,467.58
Previously acknowledged	26,172.42
	<hr/> \$27,640.00

Current Receipts

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MAINE—\$160.80.

Bangor: Forest Ave. Ch. & S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Bristol:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Cherryfield:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., for American Highlanders, 3.50. **Deer Isle:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.50. **Dexter:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **East Stoneham:** S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 1.40. **Freeport:** S. S., 3. **Island Falls:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.30. **Lewiston:** Mrs. W. W. M., for Fort Berthold Mission, No. Dakota, 5. **North Deer Isle:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Portland:** State Street Ch., for Blanche Kellogg Institute, 25; I. V. T., for S. A., Grand View, Tenn., 5. **Saco:** First Parish S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Thomaston:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.50. **Waterville:** First Ch., 51.13. **Wells:** Second Ch., 4.55. **Woodfords:** W. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 14.62; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Yarmouth:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **York Village:** First S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 3.30.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$220.88.

Bath: Ch., 7.06. **Bennington:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6. **Bristol:** Ch., 14. **Claremont:** R. C., 2. **Concord:** Miss A. A., for Marion, Ala., 1. **Dalton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.01. **Dover:** Miss M. P. V., for Cotton Valley, 12. **Epping:** Ch., 10. **Hampton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Hanover:** The Church of Christ at Dartmouth College, 30. **Hebron:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.50. **Kensington:** Ch., 7.19. **Langdon:** Ch., 2.14. **Littleton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Meriden:** S. S., 3.50. **Milton:** Ch., 6.48. **Northampton:** Ch., 5. **Portsmouth:** North Ch. S. S., for Dorchester Academy, 15; Rev. L. H. T., for Talladega College, 50. **Salem:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Sanbornton:** Ch., 26.73. **West Concord:** S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 7.27.

VERMONT—\$358.74.

Barre: S. S., Jr. Dept., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 4.75; Sunshine Class, for Rio Grande Industrial School, 5. **Brattleboro:** Centre Ch., 100. **Chelsea:** Ch., bbl. goods for Dorchester Academy. **Dorset:** S. S., 2.22. **East Berkshire:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.50. **East Hardwick:** S. S., for American Highlanders, 3.22. **Greensboro:** Ladies' Aid, box goods for Gregory Inst. **Jamaica:** Ch., 6.50. **Ludlow:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10.37. **Lunenburg:** First Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Manchester:** Ch., bbl. goods for Dorchester Academy. **Marshfield:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Middlebury:** W. M. S., two bbls. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Montpelier:** Ch., box goods for Dorchester Academy. **North Bennington:** Ch., bbl. goods for Dorchester Academy. **Orwell:** Ch., 35.17. **Peacham:** Ch., bbl. goods for Dorchester Academy. **Randolph:**

Bethany Ch., L. M. S., two bbls. for Moorhead, Miss. **Richmond:** Missionary Soc., box goods for Marion, Ala. **St. Johnsbury:** South Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.60. **Sharon:** S. S., 5. **Swanton:** S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 7. **Thetford:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.04. **Underhill:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.50. **Vergennes:** S. S., for freight on books to Gregory Institute, 3.94. **Warren:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 4. **West Brattleboro:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.33. **West Glover:** Ch., bbl. goods for Dorchester Academy. **Westmore:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.10. **Woodstock:** Ch., 61.50; "A Friend in Vermont," for Plumbing, at Grand View, Tenn., 50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Vermont, Mrs. C. H. Thompson, Treasurer. W. H. M. U., through C. Ed. Soc., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 29.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$5,916.38.

(Donations \$3,319.02, Legacies \$2,582.36)

Amesbury: Main Street S. S., for Marion, Ala., 25. **ArCADE:** Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Ashburnham:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1.87. **Amesbury:** Union Cong'l S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 2.70. **Auburn:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.40. **Ballard Vale:** Union Ch. S. S., 7.07; C. E. Soc., 3. **Barre:** Mrs. M. R., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 20. **Beverly:** North Ch., 1; Washington St. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.54. **Billerica:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.34; Ladies' Missionary Soc., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Blandford:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Boston:** Old South Ch., additional, 851.70; E. E. H., 25; S. H. H., 2; F. B. J., 25; J. H. K., 50; H. W. S., 10, for Talladega College; Mrs. I. V. W., for Grand View Normal School, 5. **Allston:** S. S., for Chandler Normal School, 5. **Brighton:** S. S., for Santee, Neb., 10; Mrs. and Miss T., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Dorchester:** Second Ch., for American Highlanders, 73.71. **Roxbury:** Highland Ch. S. S., 6; Mrs. W. H. M., for Marion, Ala., 1. **Boxford:** First S. S., 2.88. **Bridgewater:** Central Square S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.50. **Brockton:** Wendell Ave. S. S., for Tougaloo College, 17.40. **Brookline:** Mrs. A. S. L., for Marion, Ala., 5. **Cambridge:** Prospect St., S. S., 10. **Canton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.56. **Charlton:** Ch., 5. **Conway:** Mrs. A. H., box goods for Moorhead, Miss. **Dalton:** F. G. C., for Talladega College, 200; C. L. C., for Talladega College, 50. **Danvers:** M. C. P., for Dorchester Academy, 10.50. **East Bridge-water:** Union Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.50. **East Douglass:** Second S. S., 11.05. **East-hampton:** First S. S., 6.12. **East Walpole:** Auxiliary, 85c. **Enfield:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.15. **Erving:** Ch., 5. **Everett:** Mystic Side Ch., S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10. **Farley:** Ch., Lincoln Mem., 1. **Feeding Hills:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Framingham:** Plymouth S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.50. **Great Barrington:**

J. R. McC., for Talladega College, 1. **Haverhill:** West Ch. C. E. Society, 2.94. **Hawley:** First Ch., 1. **Holliston:** A. A. W. Shoe Co., shoes for Moorhead, Miss. **Housatonic:** Primary S. S., for Dorchester Academy, 4.65. **Huntington:** W. M. C., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Ipswich:** South Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 20. **Lenox:** Ch., 58.31. **Lynnfield:** W. M. S., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Lynnfield Centre:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.52. **Marion:** First Ch., 8.16. **Mattapan:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Mattapoisett:** Ch., 11.03; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8. **Medford:** Mrs. C. E. M., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Melrose:** Ch., 46.80. **Middleboro:** Central Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 11.20. **Millers Falls:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 8.25. **Moore's Corner:** Ch., 2.20. **New Salem:** Ch., 7.13. **Newton:** Dr. C. H. P., 25. **Newton Highlands:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 14.13. **Northampton:** Edwards Ch., S. S., Primary Dept., for Marion, Ala., 9.29; S. S., pupil, for Marion, Ala., 1; Miss F. A. C., for Scholarship at Gregory Institute, 25; "M. C.," 10; Miss M. A. W., bbl. goods for Gregory Inst. **North New Salem:** Ch., 1. **Norwood:** F. G. A., for Talladega College, 50. **Petersham:** North Ch., 50; North Ch., add'l Lincoln Mem., 11. **Pittsfield:** C. H. C., for Talladega College, 10; E. H. R., for Talladega College, 5. **Plymouth:** Ch. of the Pilgrimage, 39.60. **Princeton:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.92. **Richmond:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.88. **Saugus:** Ch., 5.87. **Shelburne Falls:** L. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 2.35. **Shirley:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Southampton:** Ch., 25.50; S. S., for Gregory Institute, 10. **South Ashburnham:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **South Hadley:** Miss E. M. E., for Saluda Seminary, 2. **South Weymouth:** Union Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.38. **Springfield:** Emmanuel Cong. Bible School, Lincoln Mem., 2.88; W. P. U., for Talladega College, 2. **Stow:** Mrs. L. S. C., 10. **Sunderland:** Ch., 12. **Thorndike:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.70. **Townsend:** Ch., 8.42. **Uxbridge:** Ch., 10.72. **Ware:** Miss E. T. E., bbl. goods for Gregory Inst. **Webster:** First Ch., 16.25. **Wellesley Hills:** Mrs. A. G., for Moorhead, Miss., 6. **Westhampton:** S. S., 10. **West Medway:** Second Ch. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.25. **Williamstown:** White Oaks S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.30. **Woburn:** Mission Study Class, bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Worcester:** Old South Ch., 200; Piedmont Ch. S. S., for Chandler Normal School, 10; Tatnuck Ch., 3.55; Miss A. L. W., for Gregory Institute, 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass. & R. I. Miss Lizzie D. White, Treasurer. **Attleboro:** Second Ch., Ladies' Sewing Soc., for Piedmont College, 25. **Boston:** Old South Ch., Auxiliary, for Scholarship Fisk University, 50. **Fall River:** Central Ch., Home Dept. of Auxiliary, for Medical Residence in Porto Rico, 5. **W. H. M. A.** for salaries 754, through C. Ed. Soc., for West Tampa, 30; for Bountiful, Utah, 30; for Heber, Utah, 30; for Lehi, Utah, 30; for Vernal, Utah, 40. Total, \$944.

Legacies.

Concord: Maria E. Ames, 119. **Fall River:** Elizabeth A. Remington, 301.49. **Leicester:** Charles A. Denny, 333.33. **Northampton:** A. Lyman Williston, 333.33. **North Brookfield:** Sarah R. Jenks, 200; Jonathan E. Porter, 680.75 (reserve legacy 453.84), 226.91. **Shelburne:** Laura P. Green, 568.30.

RHODE ISLAND—\$129.88.

Barrington: Mrs. A. E. S., one graphophone, for Thomasville, Ga. **Kingston:** T. R. W., books for Lincoln Academy. **Pawtucket:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 21.26; J. J. for Talladega College, 20; W. H. F., for Talladega College, 10. **Providence:** Union Ch., 18.56; Miss F. M. H., for Saluda Seminary, 40; H. G. T., for Talladega College, 5;

"Friend," for Talladega College, 2; "Friend," for Thomasville, Ga., 1. **Rumford:** Newman S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.31. **Saylesville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.10. **Westerly:** Pawcatuck S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.65.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

CONNECTICUT—\$7,825.12.

Abington: Ch., 11. **Berlin:** Second S. S., Lincoln Mem., 18.31. **Bridgeport:** Olivet Ch., for Grand View, 5. **Bristol:** Mrs. J. B. T., for Tougaloo College, 25. **Brooklyn:** First Trin. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.13. **Canaan:** Pilgrim S. S., for Tougaloo College, 6. **Canterbury:** First Ch., 9; S. S., 2. **Colchester:** M. D., 5. **Danbury:** Jr. Soc., box goods for Joppa, Ala. **East Haven:** Ch., 26. **Ekonk:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Ellington:** S. S., 7.12. **Enfield:** First S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.72. **Farmington:** Ch., 166.36. **Fairfield:** Greenfield Hill Ch., C. E. Soc., 16. **Granby:** First Ch., 4. **Greenwich:** Second S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.11; Stanwich S. S., Lincoln Mem., 10.54. **Groton:** Mrs. A. K., for Grand View, 2. **Guilford:** Ch. bbl. goods for Gregory Inst. **Hartford:** The First Ch. of Christ, 133.17; First Ch. of Christ, for Medical Work in Porto Rico, 21.28; Mrs. J. W. C., for Marion, Ala., 10; L. S. E., 5; F. A. G., 5; G. F. H., 5; C. E. R., 25; J. H. R., 5; T. J. S., 2; "Friend," 1, for Talladega College. **Hartland:** W. M. S., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Kent:** S. S., 2.04. **Mansfield Center:** C. H. L., 10. **Mid-dictown:** First Ch., 27.39. **Naugatuck:** Ch., 131; H. B. T., for Talladega College, 1,000. **New Britain:** Stanley Mem. Ch., 10.57; F. H. T., for Talladega College, 15. **New Haven:** United Ch., 340; Westville, S. S., 5; E. S. D., for Talladega College, 5; G. L. R., 10. **New Haven:** C. E. P. S., for Talladega College, 10. **New London:** Second Ch., 429.18; Westmore Helpers, Inc., for Talladega College, 50. **North Haven:** Ch., 49.69. **Norwich:** Broadway Ch., for Talladega College, 200; Broadway S. S., Lincoln Mem., 15; Broadway S. S., for Chandler Normal School, 10; Mrs. M. L. S., for Saluda, N. C., 25. **Plainfield:** First S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 10. **Plainville:** S. S., for Chandler Normal School, 5. **Putnam:** Second Ch., 14.50. **Salisbury:** Church of Christ, 36.75. **Sharon:** Ch., 5. **Somers:** Miss M. L., for Marion, Ala., 1. **Somerville:** Ch., 11.53. **Sound Beach:** First S. S., subscription to Youth's Companion for Lincoln Academy. **South Canaan:** Ch., 20. **South Manchester:** Swedish Ch., 3. **Talcottville:** Mr. and Mrs. J. G. T., for Marion, Ala., 30. **Terryville:** A. S. G., for Talladega College, 10. **Torrington:** First Ch., 13.32; First S. S., for Gregory Institute, 10. **Waterbury:** Second Ch., 4.570.10; A. A. B., for Tougaloo College, 20; F. S. C., for Talladega College, 5; M. C. K., for Talladega College, 25. **Waugan:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.91. **Watertown:** J. B. W., 20; Mrs. K. B. W., for Chandler Normal School, 2.50. **Westchester:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **West Cornwall:** W. B. H., for Marion, Ala., 5. **West Guilford:** Ch., 10. **West Hartford:** S. S., for Grand View, 5.51. **Weston:** Northfield Ch., 2.13. **Westport:** Saugatuck S. S., 3.81. **Wethersfield:** S. S., for Talladega College, 5. **William-tic:** A. J. B., for Talladega College, 10; Miss W., for Talladega College, 10. **Win-sted:** Mrs. C. W. G., for Talladega College, 10; "Friends," for repairs at Straight College, 55.45.

NEW YORK—\$2,592.29.

(Donations \$2,293.83, Legacies \$298.46)

Brooklyn: King's Highway Ch., L. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 10; Park Slope Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala.; Park Slope S. S., 10; South Ch., 180.57; Mrs. A. M. N., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala.; J. R., 25. **Canaan:** S. S., Lincoln Memorial, for Piedmont College, 4.50. **Canandaigua:** W. M.

S. of Cong. Ch., for beds for Foster Hall, Talladega, 21.50. **Cincinnati:** W. M. S., three bbls. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Cortland:** First Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss.; First Ch., L. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 1.44, also bbl. goods; A. M. W., for Talladega College, 2. **Deaushboro:** Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Deer River:** S. S., 5. **Demster:** Ch., two bbls. goods for Marion, Ala. **Ellington:** First S. S., 3. **Fairport:** Miss'y Soc., bbl. and box goods for Marion, Ala. **Franklin:** First Ch., 21.57. **Friendship:** Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Gloversville:** First Ch., 150.75. **Hamilton:** W. H. M. Soc., two bbls. goods for Marion, Ala. **Homer:** S. S., 8; E. F. P., for Talladega College, 5. **Irondequoit:** Mr. Frank's Class, for Marion, Ala., 5. **James-town:** First Ch., W. H. M. U., for hospital at Humacao, Porto Rico, 1; W. M. S., magazines, etc., for Joppa, Ala.; Mrs. Williams' S. S. Class, in First Ch., for Marion, Ala., 5.25. **Lebanon Springs:** First Ch., for Gregory Institute, 10. **Locke:** W. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 7. **Lockport:** Mrs. S. W. F., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Maine:** Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Mt. Sinai:** Ch., 6.51. **Mount Kisco:** B. D., 5. **New Haven:** Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **New York:** "A Friend," for hospital at Humacao, Porto Rico, 1,000; C. H. D., for Talladega College, 100; E. S. H., for Talladega College, 150; F. R. H., for Talladega College, 40; S. H., for Tougaloo College, 10; "A Friend," 2.50. **Niagara Falls:** Central Ch., 1.40; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.67; First Ch., for Marion, Ala., 10. **Ontario:** W. H. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Portland:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.45; Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Port Leyden:** Ch., 1.70. **Poughkeepsie:** H. W. B., for Talladega College, 5. **Rensselaer Falls:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Rivershead:** Sound Ave. S. S., Lincoln Mem., 14.27; Miss M. Y., for Joppa, Ala., 5. **Rochester:** L. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 1.61; V. F. W., for Talladega College, 25. **Sakamania:** Ch., 9.35. **Saratoga Springs:** Mrs. M. S. McR., for Marion, Ala., 2. **Seneca Falls:** L. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 2. **Sherburne:** First Ch., for Marion, Ala., 5.50. **Sodus:** Miss S. C., for Marion, Ala., 6; and bbl. goods. **Syracuse:** Geddes Ch., Lend-a-Hand Circle, box goods for Marion, Ala.; Good Will Ch., Alpha Circle, box goods for Marion Ala.; Mrs. G. H. S., quilts, for Marion, Ala. **Ticonderoga:** L. M. S., box goods for Marion, Ala. **Utica:** Plymouth Ch., for Talladega College, 7.85; Welsh boys of Mrs. Lloyd's S. S. Class, bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Wading River:** C. E. Soc., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Warsaw:** S. S., for Marion, Ala., 10. **Watertown:** Ch., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **West Winfield:** Ch., 50. **West Groton:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.47. **Woodville:** First Ch., Lincoln Mem., 8.20.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of New York. Mrs. W. A. Kirkwood, Treasurer. **Brooklyn:** Ch. of the Pilgrims, for Scholarship Fisk University, 50; Lewis Ave., E. W. M. B., for Talladega College, 5; Nazarene, W. M., 9. **Brooklyn Hills:** C. E., 5. **Buffalo:** First Ch., C. K. G., for S. A., at Moorhead, Miss., 25; First S. S., for Tougaloo, 13.27. **Canandaigua:** W. H. M. S., 26. **Gloversville:** Home Dept., 10; Jr. S. S., 15; Home Dept., 20, for S. A. at Grand View, Tenn. **Middletown:** First, W. G., 13. **New York:** Broadway Tabernacle, S. for W. W., 30. **Norwich:** W. M., 30. **Riverhead:** First C. E., 2. **Syracuse:** Danforth, S. S., 10; Primary S. S., 7.50; Geddes, W. G., 30; Geddes, W. G., for Medical Residence in Porto Rico, 1; Good Will, Alpha Class, for Marion, Ala., 15. **Utica:** Bethesda, W. M., 5. Total, \$321.77.

Legacies.

Akron: Mary E. Ball, 8. **Lowville:** Mrs. C. C. LeWarne, 290.46.

NEW JERSEY—\$386.90.

Newark: First Cong'l. Jube Mem., Ch., 10. **Nutley:** Saluda Circle, for Saluda, N. C., 7.50. **Plainfield:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 49.50. **Upper Montclair:** C. G. F., for hospital at Humacao, Porto Rico, 250. **Vine-land:** Pilgrim S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **Wood-bridge:** S. S. Class, 2.55.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of the New Jersey Conference. Mrs. Willard E. Buell, Treasurer. **Glen Ridge:** Girl's Mission Study Class, for Saluda Seminary, Saluda, N. C., 39.35. **Upper Montclair:** Christian Union S. S., for Albuquerque, New Mexico, 25. Total, \$64.35.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$69.15.

Bangor: Welsh Ch., 8.16. **Braddock:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4.33. **Glen Olden:** W. M. S., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Kane:** S. S., 10.37. **Lansford:** Welsh S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Le Raysville:** Ch., 10.32. **Lewiston:** Welsh S. S., 1.70. **Meadville:** W. M. S., box goods for Joppa, Ala. **Overbrook:** Miss E. L. A., for Tougaloo College, 6.25. **Philadelphia:** Snyder Ave. Ch., 7.50; "Door of Hope Home," two bbls. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Pottersville:** Ch., 2.16. **Titusville:** Swedish S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.36. **Wilkes-barre:** First Welsh Ch., 7; Buttonwood S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Pennsylvania. Mrs. David Howells, Treasurer. W. H. M. U. for Rio Grande Industrial School, 5.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$5.00.

Washington: M. E. G., for Talladega College, 5.

INTERIOR DISTRICT.

OHIO—\$610.41.

Cleveland: Euclid Ave. Ch., Women's Ass'n., for Marion, Ala., 5; United Ch. S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 4.42; Individual, 25c. **Columbus:** Eastwood Ch., 19.60; State Fd. D. A. R., for S. A. Grand View, Tenn., 26. **Elyria:** First Ch., for beds for Foster Hall, Talladega College, 10.75. **Kingsville:** Miss E. S. C. and sister, for Marion, Ala., 6. **Marblehead:** First S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 2.58. **Mt. Vernon:** Woman's Missionary Soc., for Dorchester Academy, 10; Missionary Soc., box goods for Dorchester Academy, C. E. Soc., box goods for Dorchester Academy. **Oxford:** Western College Missionary Soc., for Thomasville, Ga., 21.25. **Painesville:** Miss M. A. M., for Tougaloo College, 20. **Pierpont:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.75. **Toledo:** First Ch., Christmas Box, for San Rafael, New Mexico; Marion Lawrence S. S., for Tougaloo College, 15. **Wauseon:** First S. S., Lincoln Memorial, 6.12. **Wellington:** S. S., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 9.27.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio. Mrs. F. E. Walters, Treasurer. **Akron:** First, W. M. S., 31.50; S. S., for Pleasant Hill, 5. **Cincinnati:** Plymouth P. L. G., 2.62. **Clarendon:** W. S., 1.94. **Cleveland:** Hough Ave., W. S., 10.50; Kinsman Union, W. A., 3.24; Pilgrim, P. W., 10.50. **Columbus:** First, W. G., 31.50. **East Cleveland:** Calvary, L. A., 2.62. **Geneva:** W. Y., 5.25. **Lakewood:** L. G., 1.31. **Lorain:** First, W. A., 4.20. **Marietta:** First, W. M. S., 10.50. **North Fairfield:** M. S., 1.68. **Norwalk:** L. U., 1.10. **Painesville:** First, W. A., 10.50. **Springfield:** First, W. M. S., 8.40; Lagoda, L. M. S., 63c; Jr. C. E., for Pleasant Hill, 1. **Toledo:** Plymouth, L. M. S., 2.20. **Unionville:** W. M. S., 63c. **Wayne:** W. S., 1.68. **Williamsfield:** L. S., 1.89. **Windham:** H. H. S., 1.31. **Youngstown:** Elm H. & F. M. S., 2.94; Plymouth, L. M. S., 2.83; Plymouth, D. of C., 52. W. H. M. U., through Cong. Ed. Soc., for San Rafael, New Mexico, 141.00; for New West Work,

43.06; for Library Fund, Rio Grande Industrial School, 109.37. Total \$451.42.

MICHIGAN—\$176.50.

Battle Creek: First Ch., 96.05. **Detroit:** Brewster Ch., bbl. goods for Moorhead, Miss.; Brewster S. S., for Tougaloo College, 1. **Lausling:** Mayflower Bible School, Lincoln Mem., 3.87. **Leonidas:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.75. **Merrill:** Missionary Society, 1. **Olivet:** Ch., 12.58. **Ransom:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5.25. **South Haven:** S. S., bbl. goods for Marion, Ala., Ladies S. S. Class; for Marion, Ala., 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Michigan. Mrs. C. O. Davis, Treasurer. **Detroit:** North Woodward Ave. Ch., King's Daughters Circle, for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 50.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

ILLINOIS—\$944.82.

(Donations \$344.82, Legacies \$600.00)

Annawan: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.80. **Big Rock:** Ch., 2. **Chicago:** Lincoln Memorial Ch., 10; South Ch., 25; Mrs. J. G. and Friend, 5; Mrs. G. and daughter, 3; Mrs. H. and sister, 20; Mrs. M., 1; for Marion, Ala.; Miss S. L., box goods for Joppa, Ala.; Mrs. J. O. M., for Tougaloo College, 50; J. R. M., for Tougaloo College, 5; W. H. T., for Cottage at Elbowoods, North Dakota, 50. **East Moline:** Plymouth Ch., 5.98. **Elgin:** S. S. J., for Grand View, 7. **Galesburg:** E. D., for Cotton Valley, 10. **Galva:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 5. **Glencoe:** Y. P. S. C. E., for Chandler Normal School, 20; "Friends," bbl. goods for Marion, Ala. **Gridley:** Ch., 10. **McLean:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.13. **Malta:** Ch., 2. **Moline:** P. S. McG., for Talladega College, 2. **Nepusset:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6; S. S., Birthday money, for Rio Grande Industrial School, 3.56. **Oak Park:** Harvard S. S., Lincoln Mem., 6.70. **Oswego:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2. **Paxton:** Mrs. J. R. S., for Marion, Ala., 3. **Payson:** Fall Creek, Zion Ch., 22.15. **Pittsfield:** First Ch., Rose Missionary Soc., for Medical Residence in Porto Rico, 1. **Rockford:** First S. S., 3.45. **Roscoe:** Ch., 1.40; L. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 2.85. **Wadsworth:** Millburn, S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.90. **Warsaw:** Wythe S. S., 1. **Winnebago:** Ch., 5.50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois. Mrs. W. M. Fitch, Treasurer. **Canon:** W. S., 2. **Chicago:** New England, B. Class, 2; Pilgrim Woman's Federation, 4. **Dundee:** W. S., 4.50. **Geneseo:** W. S., 5. **La Harpe:** W. S., 2. **Mattoon:** First S. S., 3. **Oak Park:** First W. S., 2. **Payson:** W. S., 2; S. S., 9. **Port Byron:** W. S., 2.90. **Sandwich:** W. S., 4. **Shabbona:** W. S., 2. **Wheaton:** W. S., for Medical Residence in Porto Rico, 1. Total, \$454.40.

Legacies.

Chicago: Anna M. Bradley, 500; Mrs. Maria B. Holyoke, 100.

IOWA—\$374.55.

Danville: Miss B. H. M., for Marion, Ala., 5. **Davenport:** E. B. H., for Talladega College, 10. **Des Moines:** Plymouth Ch., 7.75; J. C. C., for Talladega College, 5. **Farminston:** W. M. S., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Forest City:** Ch., 6. **Grinnell:** M. C., for Talladega College, 25; G. H., for Talladega College, 1. **Harlan:** F. M. B., for Talladega College, 10. **Ionia:** Ch., 2.42. **Keosauqua:** Ch., 9.17. **Montour:** W. M. S., bbl. goods for Joppa, Ala. **Polk City:** S. S., for American Highlanders, 8.32. **Postville:** Ch., 21.95. **Red Oak:** B. B. C., for Talladega College, 5. **Sloan:** Ch., 2.35. **Waterloo:** Union Ch., 1.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa. Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treasurer. **Cedar Falls:** 6.43. **Cherokee:** 1.42. **Chester:** 3.08. **Clear Lake:** Y. P. S. C. E., 10. **Cresco:** 1.50.

Creston: Pilgrim, 83c. **Cromwell:** 6.65. **Des Moines:** Plymouth, 11.70. **Davenport:** Edwards, 5.71. **Dubuque:** Summit, 4.16. **Ft. Dodge:** 10. **Grinnell:** 10.50. **Harlan:** 1.65. **Keokuk:** 25. **New Hampton:** 99c. **Newton:** 18.75. **Osage:** 12.83. **Shenandoah:** 8.85. **Spencer:** S. S., 3.95. **Strawberry Point:** 1.50; Junior Society, 1.88. **Witttemberg:** 5.83. **W. H. M. U.,** through Cong. Ed. Soc., for San Rafael, New Mexico, \$101.38. Total, \$254.59.

WISCONSIN—\$129.28.

Appleton: S. S., two boxes goods for Joppa, Ala. **Brandon:** Young People's Soc., for Thomasville, Ga., 2. **Kewaunee:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 4. **Lake Geneva:** First Ch., 17.53. **Lancaster:** Ch., 7.50. **Port Washington:** Ch., 5. **Randolph:** First Ch., 3.25; S. S., 1.50. **Rosendale:** Camp Fire Girls, box goods for Dorchester Academy. **Springvale:** Young People's Soc., for S. A., Allen Normal School, 5. **Spring Valley:** S. S., 2.75. **Watertown:** Ladies' Missionary Soc., for Hospital in Porto Rico, 1. **Webster:** Viola Lake S. S., 1.35.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin. Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treasurer. **Appleton:** W. M. S., 50. **Barnes:** W. M. S., 5. **Beloit:** First W. M. S., 2.25. **Menasha:** W. M. S., 3. **Menomonie:** W. M. S., 7.25. **Milwaukee:** Grand Ave., 4.50. **Rochester:** Ladies' Aid, 6.40. Total, \$78.40.

MINNESOTA—\$314.29.

Alexandria: Ch., 35c. **Austin:** Ch., 16.57. **Belview:** Ch., 88c. **Birchdale:** Ch., 42c. **Brainerd:** First Ch., 2.50. **Correll:** Ch., 10c. **Happyland:** Ch., 37c. **Mankato:** First Ch., 45c. **Mantorville:** Ch., 5. **Medford:** Ch., 1.18. **Minneapolis:** First Ch., 18.50; First Ch., for Moorhead, Miss., 36.34; also box goods for Moorhead, Miss.; Fifth Ave., Ch., 5; Lowry Hill, Ch., 15; Pilgrim Ch., 7.32; Plymouth Ch. Sewing Soc., for Marion, Ala., 5; "A Friend," for Ft. Berthold, 2. **Rochester:** Ch., 7.18. **St. Paul:** Olivet Ch., 28.58. **Wayzata:** Ch., 1.25.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Minnesota. Mrs. A. E. Fancher, Treasurer. **Benson:** W. M. S., 1.70; Pilgrim S. S., 3. **Biwabik:** 51c. **Clearwater:** 85c. **Marshall:** 3.06. **Minneapolis:** Fremont Ave., 4.95; Park Ave., 10.62; Plymouth, 40.38; Waseca, 1.70. **W. H. M. U.** through Cong. Ed. Soc., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 90.98; for Lehi, 2.55. Total, \$160.30.

MISSOURI—\$2.00.

New Cambria: S. S., 2.

KANSAS—\$56.39.

Alton: Miss F. C., for Piano Fund, Vernal, Utah, 5. **Douglass:** Ch., 5.70; S. S., Lincoln Mem., 1.23. **Humboldt:** "Friend," 5. **Valley Falls:** Ch., 6.86; S. S., 3.44; Ladies' Aid, 5. **Wellington:** First Ch., for Marion, Ala., 1. **Wichita:** College Hill S. S., for Santee, Neb., Lincoln Mem., 8.16; Plymouth Ch., 15.

NEBRASKA—\$53.80.

Aurora: First S. S., 8.25. **Center:** Ch., 7.50. **Exeter:** First Ch., 23.25. **Lincoln:** Mrs. J. F. N., 10; (for work among the Indians and American Highlanders.) **Fallsley:** S. S., 2.05. **Springview:** Ch., 2.75.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$54.01.

Farco: Mrs. E., for Fort Berthold, 5. **Hankinson:** S. S., 11.51. **Hillsboro:** Ch., 4. **S. S.,** Lincoln Mem., for Fort Berthold, 2; Women's Aux., for Ft. Berthold, 6.50. **Hurd:** Ch., 2. **Max:** First Ch., 1. **New England:** Ch., 2. **Williston:** Bible School, for Elbowoods, N. Dak., Lincoln Memorial, 20.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$12.72.

Erwin: S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3.72. **Watertown:** Ch., 9.

COLORADO—\$31.05.

Denver: North Denver Ch., 4.50. **Fruita:** Cong'l Ladies Aid, 4.50. **Manitou:** Box clippings for Lincoln Academy. **Pueblo:** W. S., in the four chs., 3.35.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Colorado, Mrs. J. A. Robertson, Treasurer. **Boulder:** First, 1.80. **Denver:** First, 2; Plymouth, 7.20. **Greeley:** Park, 3.20. **Montrose:** 2. **Pueblo:** Irving Place, 2.50. Total, \$18.70.

OKLAHOMA—\$3.40.

Anadarko: Ch., 1.15. **Perkins:** Ch., 2.25.

NEW MEXICO—\$11.50.

Atrisco: Mexican Cong'l Ch., by "A Friend," 1.50. **San Rafael:** I. S. F., for Rio Grande Industrial School, 10.

PACIFIC DISTRICT.**CALIFORNIA (Northern)—**

Legacy, \$1,000.00.

Campbell: Estate of Mrs. Lucy Bull, by Dr. Charles N. Cooper, 1,000..

OREGON—\$6.83.

Ardenwald: Ch., 1. **Gaston:** Ch., 5.83.

IDAHO—\$1.00.

Boise: Missionary Soc., 1.

THE SOUTH, Etc.**VIRGINIA—\$17.00.**

Cappahosie: Gloucester Mission S. S., 12. **Disputanta:** Begonia Slavonic Ch., 5.

WEST VIRGINIA—89c.

Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio, Mrs. F. E. Walters, Treasurer. **Ceredo:** M. S., 63c; C. E. Soc., 26c. Total, 89c.

KENTUCKY—\$1.05.

Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio, Mrs. F. E. Walters, Treasurer. **Newport:** Sr. L. S., 1.05.

NORTH CAROLINA—\$78.24.

Asheboro: Ch., 1.80. **Bricks:** Ch., 2.17; S. S., 17.99; Brick School, 10. **Dry Creek:** Ch., 3.52. **Gray's Chapel:** S. S., 50c. **Haywood:** Liberty S. S., 2.71. **High Point:** Ch., 2. **Raleigh:** Ch., 1.75. **Saluda:** E. M. C., for Saluda Seminary, 15; H. P. C., 10.80; Dr. O. H., 10, for Saluda Seminary.

GEORGIA—\$44.16.

Athens: From the Faculty and Students of Knox Institute, 14.73. **Atlanta:** Prof. F. R. S., for Grand View, 5. **Fredonia:** Ch., 5.45. **Hinesville:** S. S., Lincoln Mem., 2.30. **Thomasville:** Allen Normal School, 13.03; S. S., 1.50; C. E. Soc., 2; Lincoln Memorial, "Friend," for Allen Normal school, 15c.

ALABAMA—\$22.11.

Fort Davis: Cotton Valley School, Lincoln Mem., 8.91. **Marion:** First Ch. and S. S., Lincoln Mem., 7.20. **Talladega:** D. B., for Hospital, Talladega, Ala., 6. **MISSISSIPPI—\$32.25.**

Caledonia: Piney Grove Ch., 3. **Moorhead:** S. S., for Marion, Ala., 5; Girls' Industrial School, Lincoln Mem., 5. **Mound Bayou:** E. P. B., 11.75; C. B., 7.50, for Mound Bayou Normal School.

LOUISIANA—\$26.50.

New Iberia: St. Paul's S. S., Lincoln Mem., 3. **New Orleans:** Beecher Memorial Ch., 1; "A Friend," for Kindergarten Knox Institute, 22.50.

TEXAS—\$2.13.

Austin: Tillotson College, Lincoln Memorial, 2.13 (Ch. 90c, S. S., 1.23.)

FLORIDA—\$38.92.

Crescent City: M. E. E., for Talladega College, 10. **Miami:** For West Tampa Work, 6. **Pomona:** S. S., 1.92. **Tangerine:** Ch., for West Tampa Mission, 3.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Florida, Mrs. W. J. Drew, Treasurer. **Daytona:** Auxiliary, for West Tampa Mission, 10. **St. Petersburg:** W. M. Soc., for Marion, Ala., 8. Total, \$18.

From Congregational Education Society, Boston, Mass., for Southwestern Missions, 1,000.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FOR FEBRUARY, 1917.

Donations	\$17,215.12
From Cong'l Ed. Society	1,000.00
Legacies	4,480.82
Total	\$22,695.94

SUMMARY RECEIPTS FIVE MONTHS.

From Oct. 1, 1916, to Feb. 28, 1917.

Donations	\$104,454.08
From Cong'l Ed. Soc.	4,000.00
Legacies	30,302.60
Total	\$138,756.68

ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

Endowment Fund for Talladega College Additional	\$2,000.00
Henry W. Hubbard Endowment Fund, additional	356.25
Total	\$2,356.25

DANIEL HAND ENDOWMENT FUND.

From Estate of Daniel Hand, additional	\$3,800.00
--	------------

Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer

14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

December, 1916 and January, 1917

DECEMBER 1916**ALABAMA—\$3.80.**

Anniston: 1st, 2. **Marion:** 1st, S. S., 1.80.

CALIFORNIA (Northern)—\$164.24.

Fresno: Pilgrim, Friend, 1. **Oakland:** 1st, 163.24.

CALIFORNIA (Southern)—\$52.42.

Avalon: 19c. **Calexico:** 25c. **Calipatria:** 14c. **Chula Vista:** 47c. **Claremont:** 2.66. **Eagle Rock:** 1.16. **Escondido:** 50c. **La**

Mesa: Central, 50c. **Lawndale:** 25c. **Lemon Grove:** 20c. **Los Angeles:** East, 13c; Bethany, 8c; First, 7.14; Grace, 10c; Olivet, 25c; Mt. Hollywood, 33c; Park, 35. **Monrovia:** 50c. **National City:** 48c. **Pasadena:** 1st, 3.75; Lake Ave., 70c; Pilgrim, 37c. **Pomona:** 65c. **Redlands:** 2.75. **Redondo Beach:** 20c. **Rincon:** 24c. **San Bernardino:** 1st, 33c. **San Diego:** 1st, 4.21; La Jolla, 57c; Friend, 10; Logan Heights, 1.50; Mission Hills, 1.75; Park Villas, 10c. **San Jacinto:** 12c. **Santa Ana:** 3.50. **Santa Paula:** Friend, 5. **Saticoy:** 85c. **Sherman:** 15c.

COLORADO—\$143.87.

Brush: Friend, 7. Denver: City Park, 18; Ohio Ave, 7.50; Pilgrim, Friend, 5; So. Broadway, W. M. S., 5; 3rd, 12.87. Eaton: German, 10. Ft. Collins: German, 30. Longmont: 1st, 7.50. Pueblo: 1st, 12. Silverton: 4. Windsor: 1st German, 25.

CONNECTICUT—\$1,165.48.

Berlin: 2nd, 18.69. Bolton: 4. Bridgeport: Park St. S. S., 10; King's Highway, 8. Cheshire: 17.50. Chester: 8.60. Eastford: 3.32. Easton: 4. East Hartford: 1st, 18.98; South, 5. East Norwalk: 1.20. East Windsor: 14.50. Essex: 1st, 3.36. Granby: South, 7. Greenwich: 2nd, 42; North, 2.15; Mianus, 2. Griswold: 6.75. Lebanon: 1st, 3.15. Manchester: 2nd, 23.48. Mansfield: 2nd, 4. Meriden: 1st, 100; S. S., 12.37. Milford: 1st, 1.25. New Haven: United, 70; Pilgrim, 37.55; Ch. of Redeemer, 30.20; Dwight Pl., 68.23. Niantic: 4. No. Stonington: 8. No. Woodbury: North, 6. Norwalk: 1st, 7.60. Norwich: Broadway, 31.03. Oakville: Union, 6. Portland: 1st, 5.44. Putnam: 2nd, 6.79. Ridgefield: 1st, 10.80. Rockville: Union, 82. Salem: 60c. Seymour: 10. Sharon: 3. Somers: 6.40; Friend, 3. So. Glastonbury: 3. Southport: 28.20. Stafford Springs: 17.98. Stamford: 1st, 35. Stonington: 1st, 30. Terryville: 85.64. Thomaston: 21.79. Wallingford: 1st, 25. Washington: 1st, 5. Waterbury: 3rd, 2. Wauregan: 10. West Avon: 2. West Hartford: 1st, 64.12. West Hartland: 1. Wethersfield: 13.17. Willimantic: 1st, 7. Woodbridge: 6.15. Woodstock: 1st, Y. P. S. C. E., 5.49.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Collinsville: W. S., 10. Goshen: Aux., 20. Hanover: W. S., 10. Hartford: 1st, W. S., 25. New Haven: Ch. Redeemer, L. A. S., 20.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$38.00.

Washington: Mt. Pleasant, 38.

FLORIDA—\$50.00.

Lake Helen: 1st, 6.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Daytona: Aux., 10. St. Petersburg: W. Aux., 34.

GEORGIA—\$6.25.

Atlanta: Central, 6.25.

ILLINOIS—\$750.68.

Abingdon: 1st, 5.75. Batavia: 10. Buda: 12.70. Bureau: 30c. Chenoa: 1st, 180.69. Chicago: Grayland, 2; Lincoln Mem., 1.25; Madison Ave., 7; North, 5; South, S. S., 25; Thomas Mem., 1.50; Union, 13. Dover: 12.50. Evanston: 1st, 230. Illini: 10. Jacksonville: 11.63. Lombard: 1st, 8.55. Millburn: 3.63. Moline: 1st, 18. Paxton: 3.25. Plainfield: 1.50. Wyanet: 2.50. Wyoming: 9. Yorkville: 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Beardstown: C. E., 1; S. S., 6. Chicago: Grayland, W. S., 1; Madison Ave. W. S., 1; Ravenswood, W. S., 29.20; Rogers Pk. S. S., 5; New 1st, W. S., 5; So. W. Assn., 2; Waveland Ave., W. S., 10. Decatur: W. S., 3.60. Evanston: 1st, W. S., 25; S. S., 50.13. Loda: W. S., 4. Oak Park: 2nd, W. S., 15; 3rd, 3. Rockford: 1st, W. S., 2. Spring Valley: W. S., 2. Wayne: W. S., 3. Wheaton: W. S., 3.

INDIANA—\$8.14.

Angola: 1st, 6. Shipshewana: 1.14. Whitings: Plymouth, 1.

IOWA—\$191.60.

Aurelia: 2.17. Berwick: 1.82. Chapin: 3. Clarion: 12.50. Council Bluffs: 1st, 6. Elkader: 1.65. Fort Dodge: 4.50. Galt: 55c. Gilman: 97c. Grinnell: 23.20. Hampton: 25. Mason City: S. S., 21. Nashua: 5.35. Oskaloosa: 82c. Otho: 11. Ottumwa: 1st, 6.55. Victor: 1.08. Waverly: 1st, 8.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Alden: Young Women, 5. Cedar Rapids: 1st, 7.60. Clinton: 56c. Daytonport: Edwards, 1.47. Dunlap: 1.17. Glenwood: 1. Grinnell: 16.70; Gould Chil. Sec., 8. Lewis: 3.33. Moville: 75c. New Hampton: 40c. Old Man's Creek: 1. Red Oak: 2. Sloan: 2.46.

KANSAS—\$172.90.

Anthony: 6. Arkansas City: 4. Athol: 5. Douglass: 3.50. Downs: 3. Ft. Scott: 5. Great Bend: 1st, 50. Hiawatha: 1st, 5.33. Kansas City: Ruby Ave., 1. Lawrence: Plymouth, 12.50. Leavenworth: 1st, 10. Little River: Y. P. S. C. E., 8. Neuchatel: 1. Onaga: 1st, 8. Paola: Plymouth, 2.25. Sabetha: 1st, 6. Vienna: 1. Wadron: 2.40.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Alton: Ch. & S. S., 2. Centralia: 1. Hiawatha: 2.67. Kirwin: 1. Lawrence: Plymouth, 12.50. Leavenworth: 1.25. Mt. Hope: 2. Onaga: C. E., 2. Oneida: 1. Sabetha: 4. Seabrook: 2. Wellington: 3. Wichita: College Hill, 3.50; Plymouth, Delta Alpha, 1.

LOUISIANA—\$5.00.

Jennings: 1st, 5.

MAINE—\$143.98.

Alfred: 4.54. Auburn: 6th St., 58c. Augusta: So. Parish, 18. Bridgton: 1st, 7. Brownville: 2. Camden: 1st, 10. Cranberry Isles: 1. Foxcroft and Dover: 4. Gardiner: 5. Greenville: Union, 5. Hallowell: Old South, 4. Island Falls: Whittier, 10. Kittery Point: 1st, 1. Madison: Friend, 25. Millinocket: 1st, 2. No. Bridgton: 3.50. Portland: West, 4. Richmond: 1. Seal Harbor: 1. South Berwick: 7.25. Springfield: 1. Thomaston: 1. Turner: 1.15. Union: 1. Weld: 1. Winslow: 4. Woolwich: 2.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Auburn: 6th St., 35c. Brooks: 45c. Bucksport: 35c. Jackman: 2. Lewiston: Pine St., 2.45. Machiasport: 35c. No. Bridgton: 50c. No. Yarmouth: Walnut Hill, 35c. Oxford: 1. Portland: State St., 1.06; Woodsfords, 3.96. Skowhegan: Island Ave., 1. So. Berwick: 70c. So. Bridgton: 35c. Turner: 85c. Westbrook: 89c. Wilton: 35c.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$2,090.46.

Legacy \$409.41.

Acton Center: 2. Amesbury: Main St., 2.60. Amherst: North, 15. Ashfield: 10.25. Ayer: 1st, 6. Barnstable: Cotuit S. S., 2.10; West, 1.30; Hyannis, 3. Barre: 6.30. Becket: 1st, 1.40. Bedford: Ch. of Christ, 4.95. Berlin: 6. Bernardston: Goodale Mem., 4. Boston: Highland, 10; Roslindale, 14.10; Im-Walnut Ave., 6; Central, 120; Jam. Pl., Boylston, 4.06; Eliot, 30; E. Bos., Baker, Frd., 5; Baker, 1.20. Blackstone: Millville, 60c. Brimfield: 1st, 11.24. Brockton: Porter, 27.50; South, 55. S. S., 5. Burlington: Ch. of Christ, 3. Cambridge: North, 24.81; 1st Evang., 15.84; Pros. St. S., 10. Canton: Evang., 28.70. Carlisle: 2.62. Chatham: 1st, 3.97. Chelmsford: Central, 10; North, Frd., 5. Chesterfield: 5. Chicopee Falls: 2nd, 5.66. Clinton: Ger. Evang., 10. Deerfield: Orth., 2.25. Dennis: Union, 4. Dunstable: Evang., 14.02. Duxbury: Pilgrim, 3. East Bridge-water: Union, 6.52. Easthampton: 1st, 3.47. Edgartown: 2. Enfield: 19.15. Fall River: Central, 5. Fitchburg: Rollstone, 42.42; Calvinistic, 23.34. Framingham: Saxonville, 2.50. Gill: 2.10. Granville Center: 1st, 2. Great Barrington: Housatonic, 11. Groton: 1st, 7.45. Hardwick: Calvinistic, 5. Haverhill: Bradford, 1st, 15. Hinsdale: 1st, 4.37. Holyoke: 1st, 16.28; Grace, 9. Hopkinton: 1st, 4.98. Lancaster: Evang., 3.98. Lowell: Highland, 4.75; First, 36.60. Lynnfield Center: 1.75. Maiden: 1st, 55.65. Marshfield Hills: 2nd Trin., 3.20. Mattapoisett: 12. Medford:

West, 21.89. Medway: West, 2nd, 2.80. Melrose: Orth, 9.75. Middlefield: 2.50; Y. P. S. C. E., 2.70. Middleboro: 1st, 11. Montague: Turner's Falls, 1st, 4. Natick: South, John Eliot, 1.50. New Bedford: North, 20.46. Newbury: Byfield-Rowley, 2.36. Newburyport: Belleville, 10. Newton: North, 2.25; West, 2nd, 117. North Adams: 28. North Andover: 35.62. North Hadley: 2nd, 10. Oakham: 12.21. Oxford: 1st, 8.37. Palmer: Thorndike, 1st, 2. Pittsfield: 1st, 109.50; 2nd, 84c; French Evang., 60c. Plainfield: 1.50. Quincy: Wollaston, 40.40; Swedish, 2. Raynham Center: 1st, 2.25. Revere: 1st, 6. Salem: Tabernacle, 38.61. Sandisfield: 1st, 1.66. Sandwich: 4.50. Sharon: 1st, 18.47. Shelburne: 1st, 14.29. Shelburne Falls: 24. Somerset, 2.61. South Ampton: 21. Springfield: Emmanuel, 3.50; North, 3.15. Taunton: East, 1.58. Watertown: Phillips, 83.50. Wenham: 5. West Brookfield: 6.22. West Springfield: 1st, 8.20. West Tisbury: 1st, 4.80. Westfield: 1st, 6.45; 2nd, 23.67. Westminster: 1st, 3.11; Y. P. S. C. E., 1.75; W. S., 1.40. Wilbraham: North, Grace, 5.67. Winthrop: Union, 11.13. Woburn: North, 4.52. Worcester: Park, 6; Union, 5.16; Plymouth, 31.22; Piedmont, 47. Worthington: 1. Wrentham: 16.81.

Mass. & R. I. W. H. M. A.: 415.

Legacy: Springfield, Est. Rev. Chas. Peabody, 409.41.

MICHIGAN—\$69.25.

Legacy \$75.38.

Alpena: 1st, 6.25. Bangor: 1.50. Grand Blanc: 1st, 4. Jenison: 1. Muskegon: Jackson St., 1; Highland Pk., 1. Ovid: 4. Rockford: 2. Ypsilanti: 16.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Allegan: 2.50. Ann Arbor: 15. Jackson: 1st, 10. Moline: 5.

Legacy: Detroit, Est. Croyden L. Ford, 75.38.

MINNESOTA—\$32.55.

Dugdale: 24c. Fairmount: 97c. Grand Meadow: 15c. Lake City: 1st, 2.26; Swedish, 30c. Leonard: 35c. Mankato: 1st, 34c. Minneapolis: Fremont Ave., 2.06; 5th Ave., 1.05; Park Ave., 3.84; Pilgrim, 1.91; Vine, 2.24. St. Paul: Hazel Park, 12c; Olivet, 3; Pacific, 15c; Plymouth, 3.70; St. Anthony Park, 8.97. Sauk Center: 90c.

MISSOURI—\$19.00.

Kansas City: Ivanhoe Pk., 19.

MONTANA—\$15.00.

Plevana: Pilg. & Imman. Ger., 15.

NEBRASKA—\$369.55.

Avoca: 8. Bertrand: 3.12. Blair: 5.91. Camp Creek: 3.38. Crete: 7.12. Exeter: 5.82. Franklin: 70.95. Geneva: 4.50. Germantown: German, 2.50. Grand Island: Ger. Pilg., 8. Hastings: 16.67; Emman. German, 15. Lincoln: Ebenezer Ger., 20; Plymouth, 54.95; S. S., 11.60. McCook: 5. 1st, 23.50. Omaha: Plymouth, 9.50. Red Cloud: 26. Rising City: 3.25. Riverton: 13.50. Stockville: 1.56. Weeping Water: 18.64. Wilcox: 10.65.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: 20.43.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$191.35.

Barnstead: North, 1. Berlin: 7.14. Croyden: 1. Dublin: Trin., 2. East Andover: 2.18. Fitzwilliam: 5. Franklin: 10. Gilmanton: 1.65. Goffstown: Friend, 5. Greenfield: Union, 2. Hanover Center: 1.09. Haverhill: 1st, 2. Hopkinton: 8. Keene: Court St., 11. Lyndeboro: 1.25. Manchester: Franklin St., 50; So. Main St., 16.25. Nashua: Pilgrim., 17.18. Orfordville: 3. Ossipee: 2nd, 80c. Plymouth: 10. Seabrook: South, 1. Stewartstown: West, 50c. Surry: 2. Tilton: 15.40. Westmoreland: 1. Wilmot: 1. Wolfeboro: 12.91.

NEW JERSEY—\$200.10.

Closter: 1st, 3. East Orange: 1st, 40.10. Glen Ridge: 102. Jersey City: 1st, 25. River Edge: 1st, 23. Vineland: Pilgrim, 2.

NEW MEXICO—\$3.15.

Hurley: Union Evang., 3.15.

NEW YORK—\$428.35.

Angola: 2.25. Baiting Hollow: 5. Burrville: 1. Eldred: 48c. Fulton: 1st, 2; Friend, 5. Honeoye: 3.13. Howells: 1.25. Irondequoit: United, 4. Jamestown: 1st, 10. Java: 4.92. Kiantone: 1.44. Lockport: East Ave., 10. Newburg: 1st, 7. New Village: 1.71. New York: Woodhaven Christ, 2; Forest Ave. S. S., 10; Ch. of Pilgs., 13.11; Rockaway Beach, 1st, 3; Brooklyn, So. Friends, 15; Evangel, S. S., 4. Niagara Falls: 1st, 5. Orient: L. I., 12. Patchogue: 1st, 10. Port Leyden: 70c. Poughkeepsie: 1st, 7.50. Pulaski: 30. Rodman: 5. Schroon Lake: 90c. Seneca Falls: Mem., 6.66. Smyrna: 2. Spencerport: 10. Summer Hill: 3.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Buffalo: 1st W. G., 5. Carthage: M. S., 3. East Bloomfield: L. M. S., 20.85. Fairport: W. H. M., 30. Jamestown: 1st W. U., 20. Mt. Vernon: 1st W. U., 10. New York: Broadway Taber S. for W. W., 11.50; Brooklyn Central L. B., 50; Brooklyn, Ch. of Pilgs., 50. Riverhead: 1st W. U., 15. Warsaw: W. U., 6. Watertown: P. A., 7.95.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$91.80.

Amenia: 7. Brantford: 1st, 2. Dogden: 1. Drake: 5. Fariand: 1. Garrison: 4. Hebron: 1st, Ger., 4. Hankinson: 9. Harvey: 1st, 5. Litchville: 3. Minot: 2. Mott: 1.75. Parshall: 1. Pettibone: Malcolm, 3. Plaza: 3. Reeder: 2.28. Regent: 2. Sawyer: Highland, 2. Stroud: 1.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Wabpeton: 14.77. New Rockford: 18.

OHIO—\$378.45.

Cincinnati: Lawrence St., 4. Cleveland: Collinwood, 2.35; 1st, 6.80; Hough Ave., 19.43. Columbus: Grandview Hts., 5.25; Plymouth, 15; South, 2.25. Coolville: 2.20. Cuyahoga Falls: 1.30. Kirtland: 1.10. Lakewood: 4.80. Mansfield: 1st, 46.42; Mayflower, 2. Marietta: 1st, 107.20. Mt. Vernon: 3.90. Newton Falls: 1.60. No. Olmstead: Ch. & S. S., 4. Rock Creek: 1.75. Tallmadge: Ch. & S. S., 35. Toledo: 1st, 75. Twinsburg: Y. P. S. C. E., 60c. Wakeman: 2nd, 16. West Park: 6.45.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Burton: W. S., 50c. Canton: M. S., 1. Cleveland: Pilgrim P. W., 10. Conneaut: W. M. S., 55c. Mt. Vernon: M. S., 1.50. Toledo: 2nd, J. W. C., 50c.

OKLAHOMA—\$6.60.

Carrier: 1.75. Hillsdale: 3.50. Lawton: 1.35.

OREGON—\$14.00.

Eugene: 1st, 13. Smyrna: 1.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$63.73.

Edwardsville: Bethesda, 10.50. Kane: 1st, 5.50. Meadville: Park Ave., 11.70; W. M. S., 5. Mahanoy City: Bethel, 6. Nanticoke: Bethel, 4. Philadelphia: Park, 5. Pittston: Welsh, 3.56. Plymouth: Pilgrim, 5. Slatington: 1.27. Stockdale: Salvonic, 2. Taylor: 1st, 3.50. Titusville: Swedish, 70c.

RHODE ISLAND—\$68.19.

Barrington: 26.35. Central Falls: 16.93. Pawtucket: 10. Providence: Plymouth, 10. Tiverton: Amicable, 4.91.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$140.56.

Alcester: 2.50. Carthage: 10. Cedar: 16c. Cheyenne River: 3.24. Clark: 5.50.

Columbia: 2.25. Elk Point: 2.87. Estelline: 1.85. Gregory: 4.50. Huron: 10.50. Java: 5. Mission Hill: 4.77. Moreau River: 1.95; Thunder Butte Branch, 43c. New Underwood: 1.20. Oahe: 2. Preston: 30c. Ree Heights: 7.50. Sioux Falls: 18.48. Spearfish: 2.60. Springs: 24c. Upper Cheyenne: 1.34. Valley Springs: 3.05. Virgin Creek: 58c. Winfred: 50c.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Athol: 12.25. Erwin: 10. Mitchell: 25.

TEXAS—\$10.00.

Dallas: Junius H'ts. S. S., 5. Friona: L. M. S., 5.

VERMONT—\$254.51.

Barnet: 7. Barre: S. S. Class of Mrs. N. D. P., 30; Friend, 30. Brattleboro: West, 1st, 8.46. Cabot: 7. Charlotte: 8. Corinth: East Branch, 1.25. East Burke: 4. Fair Haven: 1st, 6. Fairlee: 2. Irasburg: 2. Island Pond: 7.50. Jamaica: 2. McIndoes Falls: 1st, 7. Middletown Spgs., 7. Milton: 1st, 6. Montgomery Center: 2. Newfane: 1st, 6. Post Mills: 1.67. Saxton's River: Frd., 10. Shoreham: 1st, 6.85. Stratford: 5. Sudbury: 7. Weybridge: 5.02. West Fairlee: 87c.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Barnet: 4.25. Brattleboro: West, 7.50. Burlington: Col. St., W. S., 7. Charlesown: W. Y. P. S., 2. Chelsea: Y. P. S., 10; S. S., 5.35. Coventry: Y. P. S., 5. Highgate: 4. Jeffersonville: W. S., 4. Manchester: W. S., 5. Newbury: W. Y. P. S., 2. New Haven: L. U., 2.75. Randolph: Bethany, Y. P. S., 2; Center, Y. P. S., 2. Royalton: S. S., 2; Y. P. S., 5. Rupert: W. S., 4.

WASHINGTON—\$28.00.

Endicott: German, 15. Odessa: English, 3. Seattle: Pilgrim, 10.

Total Donations \$7,370.96
Total Legacies 481.79

— 0 —

JANUARY, 1917.

ALABAMA—\$724.00.

Annistou: 34c. Beloit: 45c. Ironatou: 1st, 30c. Montgomery: 50c. Talladega: 3.65. Thorsby: 2.

ALASKA—\$2.00.

Douglas: 1st, 2.

ARIZONA—\$3.75.

Tempe: 3.75.

CALIFORNIA (Northern)—\$166.97.

Alameda: 10.55. Alturas: 52c. Angels' Camp: 11c. Antioch: 37c. Berkeley: 1st, 14; North, 6.67; Park, 37c; Bethany, 34c. Bowles: 20c. Campbell: 5.35. Dinuba: 2. Ferndale: 1.65. Fowler: Armenian, 41c. Fresno: 1st, 88c; 3rd, German, 21. Grass Valley: 75c. Hayward: 93c. Likely: 25c. Lodi: 1st S. S., 66c; 1st, 1.74; Ebenezer, 70c. Martinez: 90c. Niles: 2.50. Oakland: 1st S. S., 5.66; 4th Calvary, 1.32; Pilgrim, 2.85; Fruitvale Ave., 70c; Ward Memorial, 15c; Plymouth, 18.46; Olivet, 8c. Oleander: 90c. Oroville: 1.28. Pacific Grove: 4.65. Palermo: 76c. Palo Alto: 1.76. Paradise: 43c. Petaluma: 4.50. Porterville: 1. Redwood City: 3.86. Sacramento: 2.26. San Francisco: 1st, 10.20. Sanger: 3. San Jose: 1.50. Santa Cruz: 4.22. Santa Rosa: 1st, 3.10; Todd, 30c. Saratoga: 2. Sonoma: 41c. Soquel: 49c. Stockton: 2.50. Sulsum: 50c. Sunnyvale: 1.85.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Alameda: 2.37. Alturas: 24c. Angels' Camp: 3c. Antioch: 8c. Berkeley: 1st, 2.25; North, 1.17; Bethany, 1c. Bowles: 4c. Campbell: 1.55. Ceres: 3c. Colverdale: 60c. Ferndale: 30c. Fresno: 1st, 25c. Grass Valley: 13c. Hayward: 15c. Likely:

5c. Lodi: 1st, 69c; Ebenezer, 12c. Martinez: 17c. Niles: 45c. Oakland: 1st, 3.90. 1st, Guild, 6; Fruitvale, 12c; Ward Memorial, 3c; Plymouth, 3.78; Olivet, 2c; Pilgrim, 6c. Oleander: 59c. Pacific Grove: 84c. Palo Alto: 75c. Paradise: 8c. Petaluma: 32c. Porterville: 30c. Redwood City: 70c. Reno, Nev.: 54c. Sacramento: 40c. San Francisco: 1st, 1.80; Richmond, 15c. San Rafael: 5c. Santa Rosa: 55c. Santa Cruz: 45c. Sulsum: 9c. Sunnyvale: 32c.

CALIFORNIA (Southern)—\$36.93.

Berea: 40c. Calexico: 30c. Chula Vista: 81c. Claremont: 3.62. Escondido: 44c. Graham: 6c. Hawthorne: 29c. Hyde Park: 6c. La Mesa: 46c. Lawndale: 5c. Lemon Grove: 19c. Los Angeles: 1st, 7.09; Park, 7c; East, 10c; Pico Heights, 1.44; Olivet, 47c. Mt. Hollywood, 1.03; Messiah, 1.84; Bethany, 12c; Berean, 18c; Grace, 9c. Maricopa: 60c. Moreno: 17c. National City: 11c. Oceanside: 35c. Pasadena: 1st, 2. Paso Robles: 12c. Pomona: 1.42. Rosedale: 27c. San Bernardino: Bethel, 23c. San Diego: 1st, 1.75; La Jolla, 53c; Mission Hills, 45c; Park Villas: 5c. San Jacinto: 7c. Santa Ana: 1.92. San Ysidro: 9c. Saticoy: 61c. Sherman: 32c. Sierra Madre: 1.87. Ventura: 32c. Whittier: 4.87.

COLORADO—\$104.82.

Boulder: 1st, 13.56. Colorado City: 1st, 3. Colorado Springs: 1st, 21.26. Denver: 2nd, 25; Plymouth, 7.50. Eaton: 15. Greeley: 1st, 15. Nuclea: 50c. Pueblo: Minniqua, 2; Pilgrim, 2.

CONNECTICUT—\$1,543.50.

Ansonia: 1st, 33.60. Avon: 5. Bethel: 1st, 15.30. Bloomfield: 1st, 5.20. Branford: 1st, 11. Bridgeport: Park St., 81.69; West End, 3.43. Bristol: 62.77. Brookfield: 12. Burlington: 5.40. Centerbrook: 3.50. Clinton: 1st, 7.82. Colchester: 1st, 10.90. Collinsville: 22. Columbia: 9. Cornwall: 1st Ch. of Christ, 25. Cromwell: 1st, 2.57. Danbury: 1st, 17.94. Danielson: Westfield, 27.50. Derby: 1st, 2.85. East Canaan: 7. East Hampton: 7.85. Enfield: 1st, 1.50; 1st S. S., 3; L. B. Society, 10. Fairfield: 33.15. Glastonbury: 1st, 31.16. Guilford: 1st, 1.80. Hartford: 1st Ch. of Christ, 36.52; 2nd, 16.50; Immanuel, 80.24; Asylum Hill, 105; 4th, 40; Plymouth, 4.50; Talcott St., 2. Higganum: 2. Kensington: 9.39. Kent: 1st, 5.31. Ledyard: 3. Madison: 10. Mansfield: 1st, 6. Meriden: Center, 30. Middlebury: 10. Middlefield: 1.80. Middletown: 3rd, 5.30; South, 29.41. Mt. Carmel: 11.20. New Britain: South, 50.85. New Haven: Westville, 7.28. Pilgrim, 15; Humphrey St., 14; Grand Ave., 10.72; Plymouth, 44.08; S. S., 5. New London: 1st, 13.59. Newington: 22.77. Newton: 4.95. Norfolk: 68.83. No. Madison: 3. Norwich: 1st, 10.34; 2nd, 5.45; Taftville, 6.75. Old Lyme: 12.80. Old Saybrook: 4.57. Orange: 22. Plantsville: 9.38. Plymouth: 10. Pomfret: 1st, 13.31. Preston: City, 9.50. Putnam: 2nd, 12.89. Roxbury: 2. Simsbury: 1st, 6.26. Southington: 1st, 12.25. So. Manchester: Center, 42. So. Norwalk: 4.09. So. Windsor: 1st, 12.25. Stratford: 54.55. Suffield: 1st, 20.50. Unionville: 4.80. Waterbury: 1st, 40.12. Westbrook: 1st, 2.94. West S. field: 1.92. Whittenville: 16.77. Wilton: 10. Windsor: 6.06. Windsor Locks: 7.53. Winsted: 2nd, 6.30.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: East Hartford: 10. Kent: Miss'y. Union, 10. Middlefield: L. S., 10. Salisbury: W. B. M., 15. Winsted: 2nd Ch. Travelers' Club, 4.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$31.78.

Washington: 1st, 23.58. Ingram Memorial: Ch., 6.60; C. E., 82c; S. S., 78c.

FLORIDA—\$50.90.

Cocoanut Grove: Union, 10. Jackson-

ville: Union, 23.90; W. Aux., 10. Miami: People's, 6. West Palm Beach: Y. P. S., 1.

GEORGIA—\$7.50.

Demorest: Union, 6.50. Macon: 1st, 1.

IDAHO—\$15.00.

Boise: 8. Grandview: 1. New Plymouth: 3. Valley View: 1. Weiser: 2.

ILLINOIS—\$1,497.23.

Amboy: 1st, 2.07. Aurora: 1st, 15; New England, 7.48. Bowen: 2.15. Brookfield: 2.50. Carpentersville: 1st, 9.91. Campaign: 1st, 32.50. Chicago: Christ German, 5; 42nd Ave., 2; 52nd Ave., 7.50; Green St., 6.80; Leavitt St., 1.50; Millard Ave., 11; Morgan Park, 6; New England, 20.56; New 1st, 9.07; Ravenswood, 9.88; Rogers Park, 2; South, 30; Warren Ave., 5.86; Waveland Ave., 11; West Pullman, 1.14. DeKalb: 1st, 7.63. DePeu: 3.00. Des Plaines: 1st, 1.50. Downers Grove: 6.50. Dundee: 15. Elgin: 1st, 55. Evanston: 1st, 32.79. Freeport: 1. Geneseo: 1st, 11.14. Glencoe: Union, 19.50. Godfrey: 2. Graniteville: 1st, 35.02. Hinsdale: 92. Kewanee: 1st, 26. La Grange: 1st, 186.60. La Salle: 1st, 2.50. Loda: Merriam, 6.20. Marseilles: 1.50. Mayfield: 5. Millville: Godfrey, 2. Naperville: 1st S. S., 6. Neponset: 7; Jr. Dept. S. S., 3.56. Oak Park: 1st, 131.31; 2nd, 49.79; 3rd, 3.83. Odell: 1. Ottawa: 1st, 17. Payson: 15.35. Polo: Ind. Presby., 11.79. Princeton: 1st, 5.64. Quincy: 1st Union, 28.90. Rock Falls: 3.35. Roseville: 6. St. Charles: Ch., 5.50; S. S., 6.75. Seatonville: 1st, 1. Shabbona: 3. Strawn: 2.30. Toulon: 22. Watago: 1st, 7. Winnetka: 46.58. Woodstock: 2.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Alton: W. S., 4.20. Annawan: W. S., 1. Chebanse: W. S., 2. Chicago: 52nd Ave. W. S., 3; Grace, W. S., 1.80; New England, W. S., 24; New First, W. S., 9.50; Rogers Park, C. E., 2; Warren Ave., W. S., 10. Dundee: 1st W. S., 2; C. E., 5. Elgin: 1st S. S. A. D. Class, 25; W. S., 145.30. Geneseo: Jr. C. E., 2. Jacksonville: M. Band, 2.50; S. S., 4. La Grange: W. S., 5. Maywood: 1st W. S., 1. Oak Park: 1st W. S., 60; 3rd, W. S., 3. Ottawa: 1st, W. S., 10. Peoria: 1st, S. S., 12. Peru: W. S., 1. Port Byron: W. S., 2. Quincy: W. S., 2. Rockford: 2nd W. S., 18. Rollo: W. S., 10. Shabbona: S. S. Class, 10. Somonauk: W. S., 3.48. Winnebago: W. S., 2. Winnetka: W. S., 15.

INDIANA—\$41.90.

Fort Wayne: Plymouth, 7. Indianapolis: 1st, 1.23; Brightwood, 2; Union, 50c. Marion: 4. Ontario: 1.50. Terre Haute: 1st, 6.52.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Fort Wayne: Plymouth, W. S., 5. Indianapolis: Brightwood, W. S., 2. Marion: Temple, W. S., 1. Terre Haute: 1st S. S., 2; 1st, W. S., 8.15; Plymouth, W. S., 1.

IOWA—\$821.79.

Alden: 7. Alexander: 5. Allison: 2.88. Almorat: 2. Ames: 20.20. Anamosa: 4.38. Atlantic: 13.03. Aurelia: 3.83. Bear Grove: 5. Belmond: 5. Britt: 1st, 5. Castleview: 1. Cedar Falls: 9.67. Cedar Rapids: 1st, 11.40. Charles City: S. S. H. D., 5; Ch., 45. Clarion: 1.50. Clay: 5. Clear Lake: Ch., 4.22; S. S., 76c. Clinton: 2.15. Colesburg: 1. Cresco: 7.25. Danville: 18. Davenport: Edwards, 9.71. Denmark: 2.60. Des Moines: Greenwood, 2.13. Dickens: 1.89. Dubuque: 1st, 25.30. Eagle Grove: 5. Eldora: 9.48. Emmetsburg: 6.25. Fort Dodge: 3.43. Gardiner: 1. Genoa: Bluff: 1.52. Gowrie: 10. Grandview: 2.30. Green Mountain: 11.31. Grinnell: 34.49. Harlan: 5.15. Harmony: 70c. Hartwick: 12. Iowa City: 7.50. Iowa Falls: 10.26. Keokuk: 1st, 20.11. Kingsley: 4. Lake View: 3. Long Creek: 2.75. Lyons: 1.07. McGregor: 6.28. Manchester: 7.65. Marion: 13.27.

Marshalltown: 41. Mason City: 10. Miles: S. S., 1. Mitchellville: 2. Monticello: 6. Muscatine: 7.06. Newell: 5.25. New Hampton: 1st, 1.56. Newton: 1st, 30. Oakland: 10. Osage: 26.75. Oskaloosa: 3.70. Ottumwa: 1st, 8. Perry: 5.23. Preston: 3. Primaghar: 18.33. Rockford: 6. Rock Rapids: 4.68. Rockwell: 6.80. Shenandoah: 14.54. Sibley: 4.50. Silver Creek: 1. Sioux City: 1st, 36.26; Mayflower, 95c. Sioux Rapids: 5. Somers: 1. Spencer: 10.45. Steamboat Rock: 2. Strawberry Point: 6.04. Tripoli: 2. Union: 50c. Van Cleve: 5. Victor: 54c. Waterloo: 1st, 10. Waucoma: 3.75. Webster City: 13.10. Wittenberg: 2.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Burlington: 10.58. Clarion: 11. Council Bluffs: 1.25; S. S., 1.29. Decorah: 1.59. Earlville: 5. Eldora: 10; Y. W. Study Club, 10. Fayette: 42c. Grinnell: 16.75. Harlan: 88c. Muscatine: 4.17. Manchester: 2.55. Newburg: L. A., 1. Newell: 1.59. New Hampton: 1. Old Man's Creek: 5. Perry: 94c. Red Oak: 2. Webster City: 4.37. Whiting: 10.

KANSAS—\$97.04.

Atwa: 4. Centralia: 1st, 8. Chase: 3. Fairview: Plymouth, 4. Gaylord: 1st, 5. Kansas City: 1st, 15. Partridge: 3. Stockton: 4.39. Wichita: College Hill, 21.50.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Emporia: S. S., 5. Kansas City: Wyandotte Forest, 3. Lawrence: 6.25. Leavenworth: 3.75. Olathe: 2.15. Osborne: 1. Sedgwick: 6. Stockton: 1. Tonganoxie: 1.

KENTUCKY—\$17.01.

Newport: York St., 15.16; S. S., 85c. Williamsburg: 1st, 1.

LOUISIANA—\$8.10.

Hammond: 2.10. Kinder: 1st, 5. New Orleans: Beecher Mem. S. S., 1.

MAINE—\$471.30.

Ashland: Union, 2. Bangor: All Souls', 2.20; Hammond St., 38.61. Bath: Central, 5. Belfast: 1st, 3. Benton Falls: 2. Brewer: 1st, 3.60. Bucksport: 3. Calais: 15. Dedham: 1. Deer Isle: 2; Sunset, 1. Eastport: 1. Ellsworth Falls: Union, 1. Farmington: 1st, 5. Gardiner: South, 1. Gorham: 6; S. S., 3.80. Kennebec: 2nd, 8. Kennebecport: South, 1. Lebanon Center: 1. Lewiston: Pine St., 4. Machias: Center St., 3.61. Madison: 4.39. Norway: 2nd, 3. Patten: 2. Perry: 1. Phillips: 1. Portland: 2nd Parish, 2; High St., 1.50; State St., 1.50; Woodfords, 7.89; Williston, 36.60; Friend, 1. Presque Isle: 5. Sanford: No. Parish, 7. Sherman Mills: Washburn Mem., 1. Skowhegan: Island Ave., 2.50. South Portland: Cape & Elizabeth, 1st, 3. Steuben: 1. Vassalboro: Adams Mem., 2; Riverside, 2. Warren: 5. Waterford: 1st, 4. Westbrook: 2.08; Cumberland Mills, Warren, 58. Wilton: 5. Windham: 1st, 1. York Beach: 1.

Woman's Home Missionary Union: Alfred: 1. Augusta: 3.50. Bangor: All Souls', 1.30. Biddeford: 2nd, 2. Brunswick: 6.30. Foxcroft & Dover: 45c. Gardiner: 70c; South, 70c. Hallowell: 70c. Norridgewock: 35c. Orono: 35c. Portland: Williston, 9.72; Woodfords, 11.89; State St., 5.25. Sanford: 35c. Skowhegan: 90c. Thomaston: 42c. Westbrook: 94c. Winslow: 70c.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$4,649.52.

Abington: 1st, 7.07. Adams: 1st, 66. Agawam: 10. Amesbury: Union, 2.64. Amherst: 1st, 40; 2nd, 15. Andover: So. S. S., 10; So. Ch., 75. Andover: West, 8.74; Free, 9. Arlington: 52.96; Heights, 10.40. Ashburnham: 1st, 3.92. Ashland: 2.60. Athol: Evang., 32. Attleboro: 2nd, 64.85; 2nd S. S., 10.37. Barnstable: Centerville, So., 3.36.

Continued in May number

The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society

Samuel F. Wilkins, Treasurer - 805 Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

Receipts, January, 1917

ALABAMA—

Anniston: First, 35c. Athens: Trinity, 6.34. Beloit: Union, 45c. Ironaton: 30c. Luverne: 2. Midland City: 2. Mobile: First S., 82c. Montgomery: First, 50c. Talladega: First, 3.65. Thorsby: S., 8. Total, \$24.41, of which \$8.82 is C. D. Coll'ns.

ALASKA—

Douglas: First, 4.

ARIZONA—

Service: 12.50. Tempe: First, 80c. Total, \$13.30.

ARKANSAS—

Gentry: 5.

CALIFORNIA, N.—

Alameda: First, 13.21; W. M. S., 5.50. Alturas: 1.29; W. M. S., 56c. Angel's Camp: 28c; W. M. S., 5c. Antioch: 92c; W. M. S., 15c. Auburn: S., 8. Berkeley: First, 56; W. M. S., 5.25; North, 8.53; W. M. S., 2.76; Bethany W. M. S., 2c. Bowles: 48c; W. M. S., 8c. Campbell: 13.55; W. M. S., 3.65. Ceres: Smyrna Park, W. M. S., 5c. Cloverdale: W. M. S., 1.40. Dinuba: German, 3. Ferndale: W. M. S., 70c. Fowler: Armenian, 80c. Fresno: First W. M. S., 60c. Grass Valley: 1.18; W. M. S., 30c. Haywards: 95c; S., 5.62; W. M. S., 36c. Likely: 45c; W. M. S., 10c. Lodi: First, 2.73; S., 1.69; W. M. S., 1.61; Ebenezer German W. M. S., 30c. Martinez: 1.32; W. M. S., 36c. Niles: 6.50; W. M. S., 1.05. Oakland: First W. M. S., 23.10; Calvary, 72c; Pilgrim, 2; W. M. S., 12c. Fruitvale Av., 1.76; W. M. S., 30c; Ward Memorial, 39c; W. M. S., 6c; Plymouth, 30.08; W. M. S., 8.82; Olivet, 20c; W. M. S., 3c. Oleander: 50c; W. M. S., 1.14. Oroville: 6.50. Pacific Grove: 5.92; W. M. S., 1.92. Palermo: 1.95. Palo Alto: W. M. S., 1.75. Paradise: 1.07; W. M. S., 17c. Petaluma: W. M. S., 73c. Porterville: W. M. S., 70c. Redwood City: 4.46; W. M. S., 1.59. Sacramento: 5.72; W. M. S., 94c. San Francisco: First, 12.90; W. M. S., 4.20; Richmond W. M. S., 35c. San Lorenzo: Union S., 2.70. San Rafael: W. M. S., 11c. Santa Cruz: 10.49; W. M. S., 1.05. Santa Rosa: First, 7.86; W. M. S., 1.28; Todd, 70c. Saratoga: 5. Sonoma: 1. Sequel: 1.19. Stockton: 6. Suisun: 1.25; W. M. S., 21c. Sunnyvale: 2.77; W. M. S., 77c. Total, \$314.02, of which \$75.41 is received through W. H. M. U.

CALIFORNIA, S.—

Bear Mountain: S., 81c. Brea: 50c. Cal-exico: 2.75. Chula Vista: 85c. Claremont: 31.42. Eagle Rock: 5.80. Escondido: 2.20. Graham: 30c. Hawthorne: 1.45. Hyde Park: 30c. La Mesa: Central, 4.80. Lawndale: 26c. Lemon Grove: 1.93. Los Angeles: First, 30.42; Park, 2.11; East, 49c; Pico Heights, 7.22; Olivet, 3.60; Grace, 73c; Mt. Hollywood, 6.81; Messiah, 9.21; Bethany, 97c; Bérean, 94c. Maricopa: 3. Monrovia: 2.50. Moreno: 85c. National City: 55c. Oneonta: 1.70. Ontario: S., 21.50. Pasadena: First, 21.25; Pilgrim, 1.37. Paso Robles: 60c. Pomona: 10.35. Redlands: 7.50. Redondo Beach: 1. Rosedale: 1.23. San Bernardino: First, 1.68. San Diego: First, 19; Mission Hills, 2.25; Park Villas, 73c; LaJolla, 5.50. San Jacinto: 75c. Santa Ana: 9.60. Saticoy: 7.30. San Ysidro: 44c. Sherman: 2.10. Sierra Madre: 9.36. Ventura: 1.58. Willowbrook: 30. W. H. M. U.: 44.73. For Supplies, 90c. Friend "N. W. B.," 25. Total, \$350.79, of which \$44.73 is received through W. H. M. U.

COLORADO—

Aut: 5.43. Boulder: 11.30. Colorado Springs: Second, 7.50. Crested Butte: 2.50. Denver: Boulevard C. E., 5; Plymouth, 1.50; Berkeley, 5. Eaton: 20. Greeley: 10. Nuclea: 1. Pueblo: Pilgrim, 3; Minnequa, 3. Total, \$75.23.

CONNECTICUT—

Ansonia: 32.40. Avon: 5. Bethel: 13.46. Bloomfield: 4.55. Branford: 15.50. Bridgeport: Park St., 99.93; West End, 3.43. Bristol: 74.36. Brookfield Center: 10.50. Chester: 7.65. Clinton: 10.20. Collinsville: 19. Columbia: 8. Cornwall: First, 15. Cromwell: 2.33. Danbury: First, 17.44. Danielson: 20.13. East Canaan: 6. East Hampton: 7.85. East Windsor: 12.60. Enfield: 20.65; S., 2; L. B. S., 5. Falls Village: 2. Glastonbury: 31.16. Goshen: 6; S., 6.13. Hartford: First, 61.30; Fourth, 35; Talcott St., 2; Immanuel, 66.85; W. M. S., 7.55; Asylum Hill, 95; W. M. S., 26; Windsor Av., 15.58; Plymouth, 4. Higganum: 2; W. M. S., 3. Ivoryton: W. M. S., 10. Kensington: 18.78. Kent: 7.75; S., 1. Litchfield: W. M. S., 8. Madison: 7.65. Manchester: Second W. M. S., 17.98. Mansfield: First, 7.50. Middlebury: C. & S., 25. Middlefield: 1.58; W. M. S., 3.15. Middletown: South, 17.34; Third, 5.30. Milford: Plymouth W. M. S., 3.75. Mt. Carmel: 10.80. New Britain: First, 170; S., 6.36; W. M. S., 15; South, 50.85. New Canaan: S., 25. New Haven: Grand Av., 8.94; Plymouth, 42.39; Westville, 1.15; Cradle Roll, 2.71; Pilgrim W. M. S., 15.30; Humphrey St., 13.50. Newington: 16.84. New London: First, 12.54. Newtown: 10.50. Niantic: 4. Norfolk: 45. North Branford: 5. North Guilford: 1. North Stonington: 7. Norwalk: S., 5. Norwich: First, 11.65; Second, 4.36; Broadway S., 20; Taftville, 6. Old Lyme: 20.83; W. M. S., 3.60. Old Saybrook: 7; W. M. S., 8.01. Orange: 21. Plantsville: 8.63. Pomfret Center: 3.82. Poquonock: Aux., 6. Preston: 9.25. Putnam: Second, 8.59; W. M. S., 5. Rocky Hill: 5. Salem: 53c. Simsbury: 5.57. South Glastonbury: 3. Southington: 11.51. South Manchester: 36; W. M. S., 5. Stratford: 2.15. Suffield: 10. Talcottville: S., 20. Unionville: 4.20. Waterbury: First, 36.25. Westbrook: 2.57. West Hartford: W. M. S., 6; Cradle Roll, 12. West Suffield: 1.57. Whitneyville: 11.86. Wilton: 10. Windsor: 2.33. Windsor Locks: 7.53. Winsted: Second, 4.21; Traveler's Club, 13. Total, \$1,734.23, of which \$176.05 is received through W. H. M. U.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

Washington: First, 19.30; Ingram Mem'l, 6; S., 72c; C. E., 75c. Total, \$26.77.

FLORIDA—

Jacksonville: 5. Mount Dora: 2.50. Philips: 1. Sanford: 3. West Palm Beach: C. E., 1. West Tampa: Cuban, 35c. Total, \$12.85.

GEORGIA—

Demorest: 5.90. Macon: 1. Friend: Atlanta, 2. Total, \$8.90.

IDAHO—

Boise: First, 13. Challis: 3. Kellogg: 2.80. Lewiston: 94c; Orchards, 1.58. Mountain Home: 5. New Plymouth: 4; Valley View, 1. Total, \$31.32.

ILLINOIS—

Alton: 5.39; W. M. S., 4.20. Amboy: 96c.

Annawan: W. M. S., 1.05. **Aurora:** First, 10; New England, 5.98; W. M. S., 3.50. **Batavia:** W. M. S., 4. **Bloomington:** S., 3. **Bowen:** 1.57; W. M. S., 2. **Brimfield:** W. M. S., 2. **Brookfield:** 2. **Bunker Hill:** W. M. S., 1.50. **Bureau:** S., 3.52. **Carpentersville:** 1.535. **Champaign:** 25.44. **Chebanse:** W. M. S., 2. **Cherry:** 1. **Chicago:** Austin W. M. S., 3; Bowmanville Prim. Dept., 5; California Av., 5.85; Thomas Mem'l., 1.50; Fellowship W. M. S., 1.25; Fifty-second Av., 6; S., 25.36; W. M. S., 1; Forty-second Av., 1; Grace W. M. S., 1; Grand Av. S., 7.50; W. M. S., 1; Grayland, 1; Green St., 5.44; W. M. S., 1; Lake View W. M. S., 1; Lincoln Mem'l., 1; Millard Av. S., 6; New England, 16.82; W. M. S., 18; New First, 9.07; W. M. S., 9.50; Park Manor W. M. S., 1; Ravenswood, 8.44; Rogers Park C. E., 2; W. M. S., 10.95; St. Paul S., 2.80; South, 25; South Chicago, 10; University, 10; Warren Av., 3.91; W. M. S., 1.45; Washington Park W. M. S., 2; Wellington Av. W. M. S., 2. **Danville:** First, 4. **DeKalb:** First, 6. **De Long:** 4. **Des Plaines:** 1.25. **Downer's Grove:** 6. **Dundee:** W. M. S., 2; C. E., 5. **Dwight:** W. M. S., 2. **Elgin:** 42; W. M. S., 10.75. **Evanston:** 54.67; W. M. S., 30. **Galesburg:** Central, 20. **Geneseo:** 6.18; Jr. C. E., 2. **Glencoe:** 9.50. **Granville:** Standard Mission S., 3.16. **Highland:** 2. **Hinsdale:** 83.60. **Illini:** W. M. S., 2. **Ivanhoe:** W. M. S., 2. **Lacon:** S., 6. **La Grange:** 20; W. M. S., 30. **Lisle:** 1. **Lombard:** 9.20. **Lyonsville:** S., 12.50. **Marshall:** W. M. S., 2. **Maywood:** W. M. S., 2.50. **Mazon:** W. M. S., 1. **Metropolis:** S., 7.39. **Moline:** First, 9; S., 16.25. **Morgan Park:** W. M. S., 1.50. **Nepouset:** 6. **Oak Park:** First, 87.54; S., 5; W. M. S., 27; Second, 23.88; Third, 3.24; W. S., 2.50. **Ottawa:** 15; W. M. S., 8. **Park Ridge:** W. M. S., 1. **Paxton:** 2.60. **Peoria:** First Y. L. Guild, 5. **Peru:** W. M. S., 1. **Port Byron:** W. M. S., 2. **Prophetstown:** W. M. S., 1.50. **Quincy:** 24.07; W. M. S., 1.09. **Rockford:** Second W. M. S., 24.25. **St. Charles:** 4.60; S., 6.75. **Seatonville:** 1. **Seward:** W. M. S., 3.54. **Shabbona:** S., 4.64. **Stillman Valley:** W. M. S., 2.93. **Strawna:** 1.80. **Summit:** S., 6.39. **Toion:** 10.80; W. M. S., 1. **Waukegan:** W. M. S., 1. **Waverly:** 7.50. **Western Springs:** 5.55. **Winnetka:** 36.14; W. M. S., 10. **Wyoming:** 10; W. M. S., 1. Total, \$1,069.06, of which \$21.60 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$261.96 received through W. H. M. U.

INDIANA—

Fort Wayne: First, 7; W. M. S., 5. **Indianapolis:** First, 1.23; Brightwood, 3; Union, 50c. **Marion:** 4. **Ontario:** 1.50. **Porter:** S., 32.15. **Shipshewana:** 1.42. **Terre Haute:** First, 6.52; S., 2; W. M. S., 4.08; Plymouth W. M. S., 1. Total, \$69.40, of which \$5.08 is received through W. H. M. U.

IOWA—

Alexander: 4. **Allison:** 2.87. **Almoral:** 2. **Ames:** 15.20. **Anamosa:** 3.05. **Atlantic:** 14.51. **Aurelia:** 4.06. **Belmond:** 6.21. **Blencoe:** 1.42. **Burlington:** W. M. S., 10.58. **Castleville:** 1. **Cedar Falls:** 9.67; W. M. S., 3.22. **Cedar Rapids:** First, 11.10. **Charles City:** 45; S., 5. **Clay:** 4. **Clear Lake:** 4.32; S., 1.43. **Clinton:** 2.15. **Colesburg:** 1. **Council Bluffs:** First S., 1.29; W. M. S., 1.25. **Cresco:** 6.45. **Creston:** First, 10; Pilgrim, 5; W. M. S., 42c. **Danville:** 18. **Davenport:** Edwards, 9.71; W. M. S., 2.86; Berea, 3.20. **Decorah:** 10; W. M. S., 1.59. **Des Moines:** Greenwood, 75c; Union S., 2. **Dickens:** 1.93. **Dubuque:** First, 24.30; Summit W. M. S., 2.08. **Eagle Grove:** 4.69. **Earlville:** 2.35; Y. L. S., 2. **Eldora:** 7; W. M. S., 10. **Emmetsburg:** 6.25. **Fayette:** W. M. S., 42c. **Fort Atkinson:** 2. **Fort Dodge:** 3.42; W. M. S., 10. **Gardiner:** 1. **Genoa Bluffs:** 2.07. **Gowrie:** 3.78. **Grand View:** 3. **Green Mountain:** 3.20. **Griannel:** 30.72; W. M. S., 19.05. **Hampton:** 11.75. **Harlan:** 5.14; W. M. S., 88c. **Harmony:** 90c. **Hart-**

wick: 6. **Hawarden:** W. M. S., 2.62. **Iowa City:** 7.50. **Iowa Falls:** 10.05. **Keokuk:** 20.11. **Lake View:** 8. **Larchwood:** 2.45. **Long Creek:** 2.75. **Lyons:** 1.06. **Manchester:** 7.65; W. M. S., 2.55. **Marion:** 6.87. **Minden:** 5. **Mitchellville:** 2. **Monticello:** 3.75. **Mount Pleasant:** 4.97. **Muscantine:** First, 3.02; W. M. S., 4.17. **Newburg:** W. M. S., 1. **Newell:** 5.25; W. M. S., 1.59. **Newton:** 25. **Oakland:** 10. **Osage:** 36; W. M. S., 6.42. **Oskaloosa:** 3.69. **Oto:** 3. **Ottumwa:** First, 8. **Perry:** 4.58; W. M. S., 94c. **Preston:** 3. **Primghar:** 4.68. **Red Oak:** 2.25; W. M. S., 1; W. H. M. U., 2. **Rockford:** 6.65. **Rock Rapids:** 4.67. **Rowen:** 5. **Saratoga:** 1. **Sheldon:** 3.97. **Sibley:** 3. **Silver Creek:** 1.50. **Sioux City:** First, 32.24; Mayflower, 1.46. **Sioux Rapids:** 10. **Sloan:** 2.45. **Somers:** 1. **Spencer:** 9.30. **Strawberry Point:** 6.04; W. M. S., 75c. **Tripoli:** 2. **Union:** 50c. **Waterloo:** First, 10. **Waucoma:** 3.75. **Webster City:** 13.10; W. M. S., 4.38. **Whiting:** 13. **Witttemberg:** 14c. Total, \$736.06, of which \$90.77 is received through W. H. M. U.

KANSAS—

Almena: 1. **Alton:** 60c. **Atchison:** 8. **Centralla:** 12.50. **Eureka:** 8. **Garfield:** 6. **Great Bend:** 10. **Hutchinson:** "Friend," 1. **Independence:** 50c. **Kansas City:** Chelsea, 12. **Lawrence:** 3.23; W. M. S., 6.25. **Leavenworth:** W. M. S., 3.75. **Mount Vernon:** 2.50. **Nickerson:** C. & S., 4. **Oncida:** "Friend," 55c. **Ottawa:** 10.50. **Sedgwick:** 10. **Stockton:** W. M. S., 4. **Sycamore:** 1. **Topeka:** First W. M. S., 11.18; Central, 26.30; W. M. S., 15; E. Indianola, 2.50. **Wichita:** Fellowship, 7; College Hill, 18.50. **Wyandotte Forest:** W. M. S., 4. Total, \$189.86, of which \$4.00 is a C. D. Coll'n, and \$44.18 received through W. H. M. U.

KENTUCKY—

Newport: 5.16; S., 85c. **Williamsburg:** 1. Total, \$7.01.

LOUISIANA—

Hammond: 2.10. **Jennings:** 12. **Kinder:** First, 5.12. Total, \$19.22.

MAINE—

Alfred: W. M. S., 75c. **Ashland:** 3. **Augusta:** South W. M. S., 2.50. **Bangor:** All Souls, 11.60; W. M. S., 1; Hammond St., 41.42. **Bath:** Central, 5. **Belfast:** First, 3. **Benton Falls:** 2. **Bideford:** Second W. M. S., 1.50. **Brewer:** First, 4.50. **Brunswick:** W. M. S., 4.50. **Calais:** 15. **Dedham:** 1. **Deer Isle:** First, 2; Sunset, 1. **Ellsworth Falls:** 1. **Farmington:** 5. **Foxcroft and Dover:** W. M. S., 30c. **Gardiner:** W. M. S., 50c; South W. M. S., 50c. **Gorham:** 9. **Greenville:** 11. **Hallowell:** W. M. S., 50c. **Harrison:** 2. **Kennebunk:** 10. **Kennebunkport:** South, 1. **Lebanon:** 1. **Lewiston:** 4. **Machias:** 3.74. **Madison:** 3.25. **Norridge-wock:** W. M. S., 25c. **Norway:** Second, 5. **Orono:** W. M. S., 25c. **Patten:** 1.50. **Perry:** 1. **Portland:** Second Parish, 6; State St., 125; W. M. S., 3.75; Woodfords, 10.53; W. M. S., 13.17; Williston, 67.85; W. M. S., 9.09. **Presque Isle:** 5. **Sanford:** 12; W. M. S., 25c. **Sherman Mills:** 1. **Skowhegan:** 2.50; W. M. S., 65c. **South Portland:** First, 4. **Steuben:** 2. **Stockton:** W. M. S., 1.50. **Stonington:** 1. **Thomaston:** W. M. S., 30c. **Union:** 1. **Vassalboro:** Riverside, 2; Adams Mem'l., 1. **Warren:** 4. **Westbrook:** 3.68; W. M. S., 1.63; Warren, 51. **Wilton:** 5. **Windham:** 2. **Winslow:** W. M. S., 50c. **Yarmouth:** 5. **York Beach:** 1. **Friend:** "G. W. K., 1. Total, \$504.97, of which \$43.39 is received through W. H. M. U.

MARYLAND—

Baltimore: Associate, 16.83.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Abington: 6.68. **Adams:** 60.50. **Amesbury:** Union, 2.42. **Amherst:** First, 15; Second, 12. **Andover:** South, 50; West,

8.01; Free, 8.50. **Arlington:** 33.09; Heights, 10.40. **Ashburnham:** First, 3.64. **Athol:** 29. **Attleboro:** Second, 59.46; S., 9.50. **Barnstable:** Centerville, 3.22. **Bedford:** United Workers, 6. **Belmont:** Waverly, 5; Payson Park, 5. **Beverly:** Washington St., 7.73. **Blackstone:** 5. **Boston:** Old South, 1065; Second, Dorchester, 21.11; Park St., 75.17; Union, 54.78; Phillips, South, 10; Brighton, 15.42; Elliot, Roxbury, 5.68; Central, 120; West Roxbury, 13; Shawmut, 6.05; Neponset, 10; S., 10; Highland S., Roxbury, 11.97; Hyde Park, 34; Allston, 22.45; Central S., Dorchester, 10; Roslindale, 20; Romsey, Dorchester, 4.22; Clarendon, Hyde Park, 1. **Armenian, 5. Braintree:** First, 7.41. **Bridgewater:** Central Sq., 9.18. **Brockton:** First, 10; Lincoln, 2. **Brookfield:** 1.06. **Brookline:** Harvard, 104.09. **Cambridge:** Pilgrim, 13.23; Wood Mem'l & Hope, 2.47. **Charlemont:** First, 5.30. **Chelmsford:** North, 4.35. **Chelsea:** First, 9.90; Central, 10.40. **Clinton:** First, 18. **Coltasset:** Beechwood St., Christmas offering, 5. **Coleman:** 4. **Conway:** 6.63. **Danvers:** First, 12.75. **Dartmouth:** 5. **Dedham:** 4.84. **Douglas:** 2. **East, 12.20. Dudley:** 5. **Easthampton:** Payson, 15. **East Longmeadow:** 9.29; S., 1. **Easton:** Center St., 4.49. **Enfield:** 28.73. **Erving:** 2. **Everett:** Mystic Side, 9.69. **Fall River:** First, 54.69; Central, 34.50; Borden Mem'l Fund, 34.20; Pilgrim, 39c. **Falmouth:** First, 90c; North, 1.22; Wauquoit, 1. **Foxboro:** 1.57. **Framingham:** Plymouth, 14.80; Grace, 20.58. **Gardner:** First, 63.85; S., 20. **Georgetown:** 4.16. **Grafton:** Fisherville, 5. **Granby:** 6.25. **Great Barrington:** 30.60. **Greenfield:** First, 11.05; Second, 14. **Hadley:** First, 4.52; North, 9. **Halifax:** 2. **Hanson:** 3. **Hardwick:** Gilbertville, 6.64. **Haverhill:** West, 2.68; Center, 14.72. **Hawley:** West, 1. **Holbrook:** S., 10. **Holden:** 5.12. **Holliston:** 3.82. **Holyoke:** Second, 50. **Huntington:** Second, 4. **Ipswich:** First, 7.44. **Lawrence:** Lawrence St., 13.57; South, 1.59; Trinity, 19.10. **Leicester:** 19.85. **Leominster:** Pilgrim, 6.74; North, 3.59. **Leverett:** 12.12. **Littleton:** 7.75. **Longmeadow:** 30. **Lovell:** Pawtucket, 18; Kirk St., 13. **Lynn:** Central, 6.97; North, 5. **Malden:** Linden, 1.65. **Mansfield:** C. & S., 8.80. **Marlboro:** First, 30. **Maynard:** Union, 3. **Medfield:** 2.20; C. E., 3. **Medford:** Mystic, 5.04. **Medway:** Village, 5. **Melrose:** 15.60; Highlands, 36.57. **Merrimac:** 1.75. **Milbury:** First, 5.01. **Mills:** 3.15. **Milton:** 3.97. **Montague:** 5.25. **Natick:** 41.84. **Newbury:** First, 1.74. **Newburyport:** Central, 21; Bellevue, 2.10. **Newton:** First, 64.20; Elliot, 138.22; North, 3.42; Newtonville, 125. **North Adams:** S., 5. **Northampton:** First, 13.91; Edwards, 38. **North Attleboro:** Attleboro Falls, 2.25. **Northbridge:** Center, 2; Whitinsville, 276.33; "A. F. W.", 100. **Palmer:** First, 2; Second, 5. **Peabody:** South, 20.45; West, 3. **Phillipston:** 2. **Pittsfield:** South, 35.56. **Plymouth:** Manomet, 2. **Quincy:** Bethany, 18.14; Atlantic, 5. **Randolph:** S., 13.87. **Reading:** 16.33. **Richmond:** 13.75. **Rochester:** First S., 4.40. **Rockland:** 4.31. **Rockport:** Pigeon Cove, 1. **Royalston:** First, 2.35. **Salem:** South, 2.52; Crombie St., 10. **Saugus:** Cliftondale, 5.66. **Somerville:** First, 3.85; West, 4.70; Prospect Hill, 9; Winter Hill, 15. **Southampton:** 1.37. **Southbridge:** Union, 5.50. **South Hadley:** 8.25. **Springfield:** Hope, 33.48; Park, 5; Faith, 18.80. **Sterling:** 6.68. **Stoneham:** 13.26. **Sturbridge:** 1.72. **Sutton:** 6. **Swampscott:** 2. **Taunton:** Trinitarian, 8.81; Winslow, 28.25; Union, 1.28. **Templeton:** S., 5. **Topsfield:** 11.37. **Upton:** 1.76. **Wakefield:** 21.40. **Walpole:** 40.70; East, 2. **Waltham:** First, 1. **Wareham:** 8.50. **Warren:** 7.89. **Warwick:** 1. **Wellesley:** 21.60; Hills, 44.17. **West Newbury:** First, 2. **West Springfield:** Mittineague, 3.30. **Westwood:** 1. **Weymouth:** Old South, 12.68; & Braintree, 4.25; Pilgrim, 18.27. **Whately:** 2.36. **Whitman:** 8.43. **Wilbraham:** North, 5.67. **Wilmington:** 5.07. **Winchendon:** North, 34.46. **Win-**

chester: First, 112.55. **Woburn:** First, 70; Montvale, 2.73. **Worcester:** Pilgrim, 24.48; Armenian, 1.10; Adams Sq., 71. **Yarmouth:** West, 83c. **W. H. M. A. of Mass. & R. I.:** 530. **Friend, Boston, 5. Total, \$5177.85,** of which \$35.11 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$530 received through W. H. M. A.

MICHIGAN—

Addison: 3. **Allegan:** 1. **Alpena:** 91c. **Alpine:** 2.70. **Ann Arbor:** 41.50. **Athens:** 3. **Atlanta:** 3. **Bangor:** West, 2. **Bay City:** 1.05. **Beacon Hill:** 1. **Benton Harbor:** 72. **Benzon:** 25.74. **Big Rapids:** First, 11. **Big Rock:** 3. **Breckenridge:** 4. **Bridgeport:** 3.90. **Breckley:** 1.92. **Cadillac:** 10.25. **Calumet:** 24. **Carsonville:** 4. **Charlotte:** 17.40. **Chassell:** 2. **Chelsea:** 1. **Clarksville:** 2. **Clinton:** 5. **Coloma:** 3. **Corinth:** 6. **Delhi Hills:** 40c. **Detroit:** First, 133.90; No. Woodward Av., 100; Pilgrim, 3.75. **Dexter:** 3. **Douglas:** 7. **Dundee:** 5. **East Lansing:** 7.50. **Flint:** 13. **Gilmore:** 1. **Grand Rapids:** Second, 25.50; Wallin Mem'l, 13.75. **Grass Lake:** 1.60. **Hancock:** 21.75. **Hartland:** 1. **Helena:** 2.50. **Homestead:** 5. **Hubbell:** 10. **Hudson:** 12. **Jackson:** First, 54; Plymouth, 5. **Jenison:** 1. **Kalamazoo:** 40. **Lake Ann:** 1. **Lake Linden:** 5. **Lakeview:** 5.75. **Lansing:** Plymouth, 22.02; Pilgrim, 3. **Leroy:** 4. **Ludington:** 12.65. **Muskegon:** First, 37.50; Highland Park, 5. **Nunica:** 37. **Olivet:** 5. **Onondaga:** 19c. **Owosso:** 37. **Pine Grove:** 3. **Pontiac:** 10. **Portland:** 2. **Port Sanilac:** 2. **Redridge:** 2. **Reed City:** 2.75. **Richmond:** 2.50. **Rock Lake:** 7c. **Rodney:** 2. **Romco:** 6.35. **Rondo:** 1. **St. Clair:** 8. **Somerset:** 4.50. **South Haven:** 7.87. **Stanton:** 3.87. **Sutton's Bay:** 2. **Three Oaks:** 15. **Union City:** 5.77. **Vermontville:** 3.65. **Watervliet:** 4. **Whitcomb:** 5. **Wolverine:** 1.75. **Total, \$961.21,** of which \$93.75 is C. D. Coll'ns.

MINNESOTA—

Alexandria: 18. **Anoka:** W. M. S., 1.40. **Bagley:** 1.30. **Bertha:** 56c. **Big Lake:** 38c. **Brainerd:** First W. M. S., 1.05. **Callaway:** 13c. **Cambria:** W. M. S., 42c. **Cannon Falls:** First, 85c; W. M. S., 59c. **Swedish W. M. S., 42c. Cass Lake:** W. M. S., 25c. **Clarissa:** S., 25c. **Crookston:** W. M. S., 2.94. **Dexter:** W. M. S., 31c. **Dodge Center:** 7.29. **Dugdale:** 18c. **Duluth:** Pilgrim, 22.50; W. M. S., 7.35. **Ellsworth:** W. M. S., 56c. **Excelsior:** 6.75; W. M. S., 1.59. **Fairmont:** 3.74. **Faribault:** W. M. S., 1.68. **Felton:** W. M. S., 25c. **Fergus Falls:** W. M. S., 1.35. **Fertile:** 34c. **Fond du Lac:** W. M. S., 25c. **Freeborn:** 52c. **Glennwood:** 2.42. **Graceville:** 24c. **Grand Meadow:** W. M. S., 2.87. **Granite Falls:** 78c. **Graveland:** 5.38. **International Falls:** 1.39. **Lake City:** First, 1.59; W. M. S., 1.48. **McIntosh:** 1.30. **Madison:** 2. **Mankato:** First, 98c. **Marietta:** 1.25; W. M. S., 1.56. **Marshall:** 1.40. **Matawan:** First W. M. S., 52c. **Mentor:** 1.26. **Minneapolis:** First W. M. S., 6.30; Plymouth, 51.26; W. M. S., 19.27; Park Av., 39.21; Pilgrim, 1.84; W. M. S., 72c; Vine, 1.14; Como, 8.10; W. M. S., 2.10; Open Door W. M. S., 1.56; Lyndale, 4.75; Fremont Av., 14.17; S., 25c; W. M. S., 90c. **Fifth Av., 3.28; S., 2.39; Robbinsdale W. M. S., 1.96; Forest Heights, 4.86; W. M. S., 2.31; Linden Hills, 11.25; Lynnhurst, 2.47; Morningside W. M. S., 1.29. Moorhead:** 3.46. **Morris:** 3.06. **Morristown:** W. M. S., 90c. **Northfield:** 35.45. **Ortonville:** 1.35. **Pelican Rapids:** 68c. **Rose Creek:** 23c. **St. Charles:** 2.47. **St. Paul:** Plymouth W. M. S., 1.89; Olivet, 4.50; W. M. S., 2.10; Cyril, 1.44; Immanuel W. M. S., 2.15. **Silver Lake:** 2.92. **Spring Valley:** 78c; W. M. S., 30c. **Waseca:** 2. **Wayzata:** 2.03. **Winona:** First, 11.38. **Total, \$369.92,** of which \$71.30 is received through W. H. M. U.

MISSOURI—

Cameron: 5. **Cole Camp:** 9. **Green Ridge:**

S., 5.03. **Hamilton:** W. M. S., 50c. **Kansas City:** First S., 1.32; W. A., 30.57; Y. W. A., 23.05; Westminster S., 5; W. M. S., 58.15; Prospect Av. C. & S., 15. **Kidder:** 4. **Ma-plewood:** 2.14; S., 73c. W. M. S., 5.87. **Old Orchard:** W. M. S., 2.74; St. Joseph: First, 1.45; S., 15.23; L. M. S., 6.25; Y. L. M. S., 60c. **St. Louis:** First W. M. S., 21.93; Pilgrim, 8.70; S., 78.05; W. A., 5.12; K. D., 1. **Poun-tain Park:** 12; Hyde Park L. M. S., 1.32; Y. L. M. S., 1.30; C. E., 50c. **Olive Branch:** W. M. S., 75c; Hopk., 10; Reber Place S., 5. **Sedalia:** First, 13; W. M. S., 4.39. **Spring-field:** Swedish S., 1. **Webster Groves:** 80; W. A., 4. **Willow Springs:** S., 1.25. Total, \$448.94, of which \$175.09 is received through W. H. M. U.

MONTANA—

Bainville: 1.75. **Ballantine:** 4. **Billings:** First, 11.12. **Broadway:** 1. **Coalwood:** 1. **Columbus:** 3. **Crane:** 2. **Dunkirk:** S., 1. **Galata:** 1.25. **Glendive:** 5. **Hardin:** 4. **Laurel:** First, 1.50. **Livingston:** 30. **Medicine Lake:** 1.50. **Melstone:** 3. **Mussellsell:** 3. **Red Lodge:** 2. **Sidney:** 5. Total, \$81.12.

NEBRASKA—

Ainsworth: 50c. **Albion:** 57. **Arberville:** W. M. S., 44c. **Aurora:** W. M. S., 53c. **Beatrice:** 11.75. **Brewster:** S., 50c. **Burwell:** 25.95. **Columbus:** 27.48. **Cortland:** 3.24. **Dan-bury:** 19.75. **Exeter:** W. M. S., 39c. **Farnam:** 9.45. **Franklin:** W. M. S., 90c. **Friend:** W. M. S., 52c. **Grafton:** 2; W. M. S., 35c. **Harvard:** W. M. S., 25c. **Havelock:** W. M. S., 31c. **Lincoln:** Plymouth, 12.87; Butler Av., 2.81. **Loomis:** S., 3.24. **McCook:** W. M. S., 38c. **Millford:** W. M. S., 11c. **Ne-high:** 16.58. **Norfolk:** First W. M. S., 37c. **Omaha:** First, 14.80; W. M. S., 4.06. **Ra-venna:** W. M. S., 13c. **Red Cloud:** 12. **Riv-erton:** 6.62. **Sutton:** S., 5. **Waverly:** 9.69. **Weeping Water:** 22; W. M. S., 1.25. **Wil-cox:** W. M. S., 50c. **York:** 10.10. Total, \$283.82, of which \$57.00 is a C. D. Coll'n, and \$10.49 received through W. H. M. U.

NEVADA—

Reno: 7.65; W. M. S., 1.24. Total, \$8.89.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Alton: 1.80. **Amherst:** 5.15. **Andover:** 98c. **Bartlett:** 2. **Bethlehem:** W. M. S., 1.05. **Boscawen:** 3.24; W. M. S., 14. **Bradford:** 50c. **Canterbury:** 3. **Charlestown:** 2.13. **Chester:** W. M. S., 1.05. **Claremont:** 10; W. M. S., 2.08. **Concord:** First, 23; West, 4.38; South, 87; East, 2. **Dover:** First, 22.75. **Dublin:** 4.21. **Exeter:** First, 8.33. **Gilsom:** 2.15. **Goftstown:** 5.32. **Hampton:** W. M. S., 1.54. **Hanover:** First, 70. **Hebron:** 2. **Henniker:** 10. **Hillsboro:** Smith Mem'l, 11.50. **Hinsdale:** 5. **Hollis:** 6.29. **Hopkinton:** W. M. S., 21c. **Keene:** First, 11; S., 10. **Laconia:** 11.57. **Lancaster:** 3.95. **Littleton:** 24.73. **Madbury:** 45c. **Manchester:** First, 71.93; Franklin St., 63.25. **Marlboro:** 1. **Millford:** 4.05. **Nashua:** First, 16.27. **Newington:** 1.20. **Newmarket:** W. M. S., 56c. **Newport:** 20; W. M. S., 35c. **Northwood:** W. M. S., 42c. **Piermont:** W. M. S., 24c. **Rindge:** 4. **Rochester:** 16. **Somersworth:** 7.88. **Sullivan:** East, 55c. **Swansea:** 2; W. M. S., 49c. **Wal-pole:** 3.19. **Warner:** 4. **Wilmot:** W. M. S., 17c. Total, \$578.05, of which \$26.94 is C. D. Coll'n, and \$8.30 received through W. H. M. U.

NEW JERSEY—

Bound Brook: 40. **Cedar Grove:** 1. **Cress-kill:** 4. **Maple Shade:** 3. **Montclair:** First, 25; Upper, 43.75; Watchung Av., 10. **Pat-terson:** Auburn St., 5.10. Total, \$131.85.

NEW MEXICO—

Albuquerque: 25.

NEW YORK—

Albany: 18.01. **Angola:** 1.35. **Bingham-ton:** First, 29.12; Helpers, 5. **Buffalo:** Pil-grim, 8; S., 3. **Cambria:** S., 1. **Camden:**

S., 5. **Candor:** 32c. **Chappaqua:** 3. **Church-ville:** S., 1.50. **Cincinnati:** 2.50; W. M. S., 6.46. **Clayville:** 78c. **Copenhagen:** 6.93. **Corning:** S., 12. **Cortland:** First, 19.56. **Coventryville:** 3. **Elizabethtown:** 5. **El-mira:** 7. **Fulton:** W. M. S., 2. **Gaines:** 60c. **Henrietta:** 5. **Homer:** W. M. S., 1. **Hone-oye:** L. S., 1. **Hornby:** 1. **Kiantone:** 40c. **Lisbon:** S., 3. **Lockport:** East Av. W. M. S., 2. **Madrid:** 9. **Mount Sinai:** S., 10; C. E., 1. **Newburgh:** 6. **New York:** Clinton Av., 100; Ch. of the Evangel., 5.60; Flat-bush, 47.73; L. U., 12; Lewis Av., 11.40; Park Slope, 8.35; Rugby, 50c; Saint Mark's S., 10; Bethany, 10; S., 5; Broadway Tab'l., 74.60; Harlem, 2; Manhattan W. G. A., 3; Flushing, First, 17.20; S., 55.76; Jamaica, 3; Richmond Hill, 10; Woodhaven, First, 10. **Norwood:** 1.05; W. M. S., 2.50. **Orient:** S., 10. **Perry Center:** W. M. S., 2. **Pough-keepsie:** 11.25. **Rensselaer Falls:** 3. **River-head:** Sound Av. C. E., 1.50. **Rochester:** W. M. S., 7. **Saratoga Springs:** 2.50. **Sau-gerties:** 5. **Sayville:** 3. **Schenectady:** Pil-grim, 5.21. **Syracuse:** Good Will, 11.03; Pil-grim, 39c; S., 51c. **Ticonderoga:** 1.05. **Wal-ton:** 12.37; W. M. S., 2.62. **Washington Mills:** 2. **Wellsville:** 4.21. **White Plains:** Westchester, 32.50. **Woodville:** S., 8. Total, \$695.86, of which \$12.00 is a C. D. Coll'n, and \$114.34 received through W. H. M. U.

NORTH CAROLINA—

Salisbury: 5.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Ana-moose: 3. **Beach:** 4.22. **Bordulac:** W. M. S., 2. **Cando:** 10. **Cayuga:** 1.70. **Cleveland:** 7.77. **Dawson:** S., 7.16. **Deering:** 2.54. **Dickinson:** 9.26. **Dogden:** 1. **Drake:** W. M. S., 1. **Edmunds:** 3. **Fargo:** First W. M. S., 9; Plymouth, 15; W. M. S., 3. **Far-land:** W. M. S., 1. **Fessenden:** 8. **Glen Ul-lin:** 1.52. **Grand Forks:** S., 11. **Hebron:** 1.65. **Hillsboro:** 2; W. M. S., 4. **Jamestown:** 9. **Kelso:** S., 30c. **Lignite:** W. M. S., 1. **Michigan:** 10. **Mott:** 4. **New England:** 3. **Pettibone:** 50c; Malcolm, 2. **Plaza:** W. M. S., 1. **Sawyer:** Highland W. M. S., 2.87. **Stroud:** W. M. S., 1. **Valley City:** 14. **Velva:** 1.95. **Williston:** 15. Total, \$174.44, of which \$18.16 is C. D. Coll'n, and \$25.87 received through W. H. M. U.

OHIO—

Akron: West, 8.55; W. M. S., 2.16. **Alex-is:** L. S., 72c. **Alliance:** 1. **Amherst:** First, 2. **Ashland:** 3.80. **Ashtabula:** First W. G., 1.80. **Austinburg:** W. M. S., 95c. **Avon Lake:** 85c. **Bellevue:** 6.83. **Berea:** M. S., 63c. **Berlin Heights:** 8.22. **Burton:** 3. **Castalia:** 3. **Chardon:** 5. **Chester:** S., 4.18. **Chillicothe:** W. M. S., 9c. **Cleveland:** First, 7.12; W. A., 2.88; Euclid Av., 56.16; W. M. S., 11.25; Y. L., 2.25; Jones Road, 6.50; Collinwood, 6.13; Park, 5; S., 90c; W. A., 1.55; Y. L., 45c; Hough Av., 3.50; S., 1.49; Mizpah, 8; Nottingham S., 5. **Colum-bus:** Washington Av., 5; Plymouth, 2.46; S., 12.54; L. S., 1.58. **Croton:** 2; L. S., 63c. **Cuyahoga Falls:** 2.07; L. M. S., 1.46. **Dover:** 6. **East Cleveland:** East, 9.52; S., 36c; W. A., 1.22. **Edinburg:** 17.48. **Elyria:** First, 40.20; W. A., 4.50. **Fairport:** 1.23. **Florence:** 1.50. **Greenwich:** 1. **Jefferson:** W. S., 50c; C. E., 27c. **Kent:** 9.50; W. B., 1.17; C. E., 45c. **Lenox:** 6.74. **Lima:** 5.40; W. M. S., 90c. **Lodi:** W. M. S., 90c. **Lorain:** First, 13.90. **Lyme:** 7. **Madison:** 15.20; W. M. S., 90c. **Marietta:** First, 7.74; Oak Grove W. M. S., 2.34. **Martin's Ferry:** 95c. **Marys-ville:** 5. **Medina:** 18.66. **Mount Vernon:** 6.60. **Newark:** Plymouth W. M. S., 68c. **North Olmsted:** L. A., 14c. **North Ridge-ville:** 1.15. **Norwalk:** L. W., 9c. **Oberlin:** First, 20.90; Second, 20.06; W. M. S., 13.50. **Painesville:** First, 7.50. **Plain:** 1. **Rock Creek:** C. G., 34c. **Rockport:** L. A. S., 1.80. **Rootstown:** 3.33. **Sandusky:** S., 54c; W. L.,

[Continued in May number]